

3 1761 11701295 5

Government
Publications



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2023 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761117012955>

CAI
WB
-A56



The Canadian Wheat Board Annual Report 1976-77





THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Head Office

423 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Area Code 204 — Telephone No. 985-3416
Postal Code R3C 2P5

Montreal, Quebec

Board of Trade Building,
300 St. Sacrament Street
Area Code 514 — Telephone No. 849-6261
Postal Code H2Y 1X4

Vancouver, British Columbia

701 Marine Building, 355 Burrard Street
Area Code 604 — Telephone No. 685-0131
Postal Code V6C 2G8

London, E.C.3, England

7 St. Helen's Place
Telephone No. 01-588-4866 or 01-588-4867

Tokyo 107, Japan

3rd Floor, Kowa No. 3 Building
11 - 45 Akasaka 1 - Chome
Minato-ku
Area Code 581 — Telephone No. 583-4291

Brussels 1000, Belgium

411 - The Westbury Building
5 Rue de Loxum,
Telephone No. 02-13-48-98



Copies of this Annual Report available in French upon request.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

W. E. JARVIS	Chief Commissioner
R. L. KRISTJANSON	Assistant Chief Commissioner
C. W. GIBBINGS	Commissioner
J. L. LEIBFRIED	Commissioner
F. M. HETLAND	Commissioner

Executive Officers

PEEBLES KELLY	Treasurer/Comptroller
J. E. McLAUGHLIN	Secretary

Canadian Offices

Winnipeg, Manitoba	Head Office
Vancouver, British Columbia	E. C. Isaac, Manager
Montreal, Quebec	G. M. Champagne, Manager

Overseas Offices

London, England	D. D. Yates, Manager
Tokyo, Japan	T. Ono, Manager
Brussels, Belgium	H. Diepenbrock, Manager



The Honourable Otto E. Lang,
Minister Responsible for the
Canadian Wheat Board,
Ottawa, Canada

Winnipeg, Canada
January 31, 1978

Sir:

We beg to submit herewith the Annual Report
of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year
ending July 31, 1977 as required by the Canadian
Wheat Board Act.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I THE INTERNATIONAL GRAIN MARKET..... 3

PART II SALES AND PRICING OF CANADIAN GRAIN..... 15

PART III THE SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION OF CANADIAN GRAIN... 24

PART IV OTHER OPERATIONS 36

PART V ADVISORY COMMITTEE..... 41

PART VI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 42

AUDITORS' REPORT..... 69

ADDENDA STATISTICAL TABLES 71

PART I

THE INTERNATIONAL GRAIN MARKET



INTRODUCTION

When looking back to the record grain crop the world produced in 1976, one has to be reminded that there was a time that spring when it looked as if Canadian farmers would get a good crop and the rest of the world, a poor one.

But that is the way it was until mid-June 1976, (in some areas, as late as mid-July) when the rains finally came. Up to that point, serious drought was reported in almost every major grain-growing area, except Canada. U.S. winter wheat areas seemed to be the most seriously affected and on June 9, a time when harvesting in the extreme south had already begun, U.S.D.A. estimated the 1976 winter wheat crop at 1.4 billion bushels, a full 224 million bushels below the 1975 crop.

Below normal moisture conditions also threatened grain crops in the Soviet Union, especially in the winter grain areas. In another early June report, U.S.D.A. lowered its estimate of Russian grain production from 195 to 190 million tonnes. Had this been accurate, it would have meant Soviet grain production would be 15 million tonnes below target.

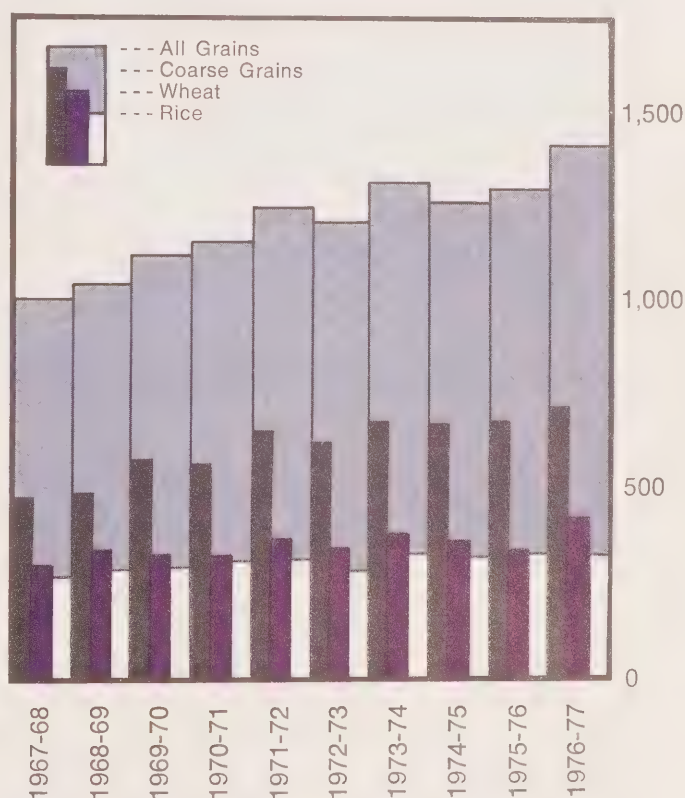
Drought conditions were also reported in Eastern and Western Europe, particularly in the north. Crop damage appeared to be so extensive that the general rainfall in mid-July was thought to have come too late to do any good. Wheat production in France, Western Europe's largest grain producer, was expected to be lower than in the poor crop of 1975, and that country's barley yields were estimated to be more than 25 percent below the previous year's.

Similar conditions were reported in India, Australia and Argentina. Erratic monsoon rains caused concern over fall and winter rice crops in India. A long dry spell delayed seeding in Australia and the wheat acreage there was expected to be down drastically from the year before. A dry June in Argentina, where seeding had been completed, slowed crop growth and was expected to result in much lower yields.

With reports like that coming in, it's not surprising that there was renewed concern over world food supplies. But as you can see from Chart 1, this is not the way it turned out at all. The world wheat harvest totalled 417 million tonnes, up 18 percent from 1975. Coarse grain production rose seven percent to 712 million tonnes. The world

rice crop was down only slightly from the previous year's record to 337 million tonnes. Total world grain production for the year increased by 109 million tonnes over 1975, well above the 30 million extra tonnes of grain needed each year to keep pace with the world's population growth.

CHART 1
WORLD GRAIN PRODUCTION
(million metric tonnes)



Much of this increase occurred in precisely those countries where the lack of rainfall had caused predictions of serious crop shortages. The U.S. wheat crop, for example, totalled 2.14 billion bushels. Soviet grain production was a record 224 million tonnes. India's rice crop turned out to be much better than earlier expected and the wheat crop harvested in the early spring of 1977 set a new record. The wheat crop was so large, in fact, that India was able to reduce its imports substantially.

Results in the two wheat exporting countries in the Southern Hemisphere also turned out very dif-



ferently than expected. Australia's wheat crop of 11.8 million tonnes was well above earlier estimates of nine million tonnes. In Argentina, ample rainfall from mid-June onward pushed wheat yields to an all-time high; even though continued heavy rainfall resulted in serious losses, the crop was only slightly below the record of 11.3 million tonnes set 12 years earlier.

Why the 1976 world grain crop turned out to be so much larger than previously forecasted raises a number of interesting questions. In the case of wheat, part of the increase in production can be attributed to increased acreage; land seeded to wheat was up by an estimated three percent. But more emphatically, the 1976 season also demonstrated the wheat plant's surprising ability to respond to rainfall even in relatively late stages of growth.

Rice Production and Consumption

As one of the two principal food grains in the world, rice can influence market conditions for a number of other grains, and for the second consecutive year, good rice harvests in Asia resulted in lower imports of other cereal grains by countries in that area.

In the 1976 calendar year, world rice production totalled 337 million tonnes, two percent less than the previous year's harvest, but still the second largest crop on record. The lower than expected output was made up for by the higher carryover stocks from the record 1975 crop, so that total availabilities remained about the same as in the previous year and total export supplies were sufficient to meet the increases in demand.

The drop in production, caused primarily by a shorter monsoon season in Asia, occurred mainly in the importing countries, where production fell six percent from the 1975 level. Indonesia, Bangladesh, Malaysia and Vietnam all imported more rice, as did some countries in Africa and the Near East. In the exporting countries, however, production decreases were only marginal. Thailand's output was down only slightly from the previous year's record of 15 million tonnes. China showed a marginal gain over 1975 despite some periods of drought, but its rice exports were expected to decline substantially. Among other Asian exporters, Burma and Pakistan produced record crops.

Record crops were also recorded in the Republic of Korea and the Philippines, assuring self-

sufficiency in these countries. In India, large carryover stocks enabled this country to meet its domestic requirements even though production was down nine million tonnes over the previous year.

The decline in rice price quotations which had begun in mid-1974 continued through to 1976. This, together with crops below expectations in many importing countries, resulted in a 15 percent increase in world rice trade to an estimated 8.0 million tonnes. The increased trading volume, however, was more than offset by the decline in price, so that the actual value of trade declined for the second consecutive year. Thai white rice 5 percent F.O.B. Bangkok averaged U.S. \$255 per tonne, 30 percent less than the 1975 level and 50 percent lower than the 1974 peak.

THE WHEAT SITUATION BY AREA AND COUNTRY

World wheat production increased sharply in 1976-77 to a record 417.4 million tonnes, 11 percent more than the previous record of 377.3 million tonnes set in 1973-74 and 18 percent above the 1975-76 total of 354.2 million tonnes. Higher prices and generally favorable seeding conditions encouraged farmers to increase the area seeded to wheat by a further three percent over 1975-76.

Increased seedings, combined with a record average wheat yield, led to production increases in nearly every region of the world. Production in the U.S.S.R. played a major role once again this year. In fact, the increase in Soviet wheat production accounted for about half the total increase in world output between 1975-76 and 1976-77. On the import side, increased wheat production in the U.S.S.R., India and Pakistan resulted in a corresponding decline in those countries' imports.

In all, world trade was down almost eight percent from the previous year to 61.3 million tonnes, compared to 66.5 million in 1975-76. This represents the lowest level in world trade since 1971-72, when total trade amounted to 52.5 million tonnes.

The impact of this 5.2 million tonne reduction was absorbed almost entirely by the United States. Canada, Argentina and Australia all showed increased exports, while U.S. exports fell by 6.1 million tonnes over 1975-76. U.S. wheat exports this year totalled 25.9 million tonnes, reducing its share of the world market from 47 percent in 1975-76 to 41 percent in 1976-77. Reduced exports of



U.S. wheat to Western Europe, the U.S.S.R., South America and Far East Asia were only partially offset by increased sales in Near East Asia.

Canadian exports rose four percent over the previous year to 13.4 million tonnes, bringing Canada's share of the world market up to 22 percent, compared to 18 percent the year before. Argentina captured nine percent of world trade in 1976-77, compared to five percent in 1975-76, increas-

ing its exports to 5.6 million tonnes. Despite a slight decline in production, Australian exports rose by two percent to 8.3 million tonnes, or 14 percent of the world market.

Chart 2 shows closing wheat stocks in each of the five major exporting countries. Stocks were down slightly in the E.E.C. countries, to 7.4 million tonnes from last year's level of nearly 8.0 million tonnes. Australian stocks also dropped by half a million tonnes over the previous year to 2.2 million tonnes. In Argentina, closing stocks rose to 1.3 million tonnes, compared to the 1975-76 level of 742,000 tonnes.

Because of the large 1976 crop, Canada's total carryover at the end of the 1976-77 crop year increased by an estimated 5.3 million tonnes to 13.3 million tonnes, compared to just under eight million tonnes in 1975-76. Two consecutive record crops in the United States brought American carryover stocks to the highest level since 1963-64, to 30.2 million tonnes, or 67 percent higher than 1975-76.

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Wheat Production

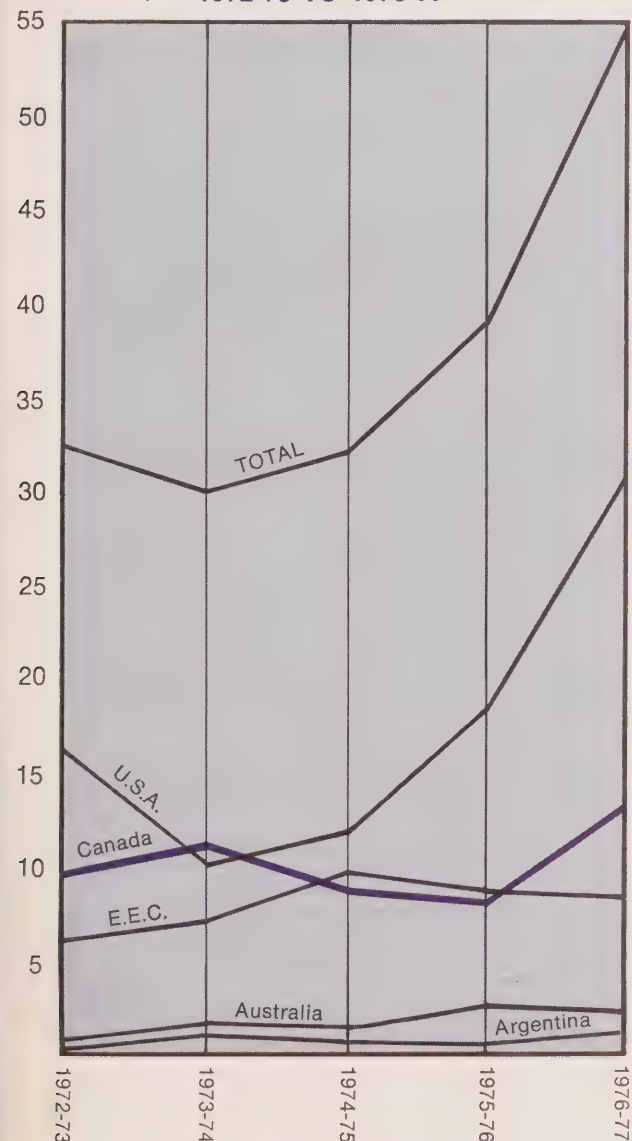
Soviet wheat production was on the upswing in 1976-77 following the disastrous harvest of only 66.1 million tonnes in the previous year. Seeding and harvesting conditions were generally favorable for both the winter and spring wheat crops, although the winter wheat crop did suffer above normal winterkill in the European part of the U.S.S.R. due to inadequate rainfall and a lack of snow cover. Actual acreage seeded to wheat was down slightly from 1975-76, but yields were above average. The result was a total wheat crop of 96.9 million tonnes, an increase of 46 percent over 1975-76.

TABLE 1
UNION OF THE SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

	1969-70 to 1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Percent Change	Percent of World Total
Wheat Production						
Winter Wheat ..	39.1	44.7	36.6	44.6		
Spring Wheat ..	55.7	39.2	29.5	52.3		
TOTAL	94.8	83.9	66.1	96.9	+ 46%	23%
Wheat Trade						
Imports	4.8	2.8	10.2	4.7	- 54%	8%
Exports	5.0	4.0	1.0	2.1	+ 110%	3%

SOURCE: I.W.C. REVIEW OF THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION 1975-76 Table 5 PRODUCTION 1976-77 U.S.-D.A. November 1977 Page 13. I.W.C. WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS Tables 3 & 4C and Appendix Table III REVIEW OF THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION 1976-77.

CHART 2
CLOSING WHEAT STOCKS IN THE
FIVE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES*
(million tonnes) 1972-73 TO 1976-77



*Crop year of each exporting country



Trade

Once again the variability of domestic wheat production in the Soviet Union had a substantial impact on the world wheat market. Reflecting the turn-around in domestic production, Soviet wheat imports were slashed to a level less than half that of the previous year. Wheat imports in 1976-77 totalled only 4.7 million tonnes compared to 10.2 in 1975-76. The difference, 5.5 million tonnes, is more than the total reduction in world wheat trade in the 1976-77 crop year. Purchases from the U.S. and Canada once again accounted for the bulk of the Soviet Union's 1976-77 wheat imports. Soviet wheat imports from the U.S. totalled 2.7 million tonnes and those from Canada 1.1 million tonnes.

Replenished supplies also enabled the Soviet Union to use more wheat to meet its traditional export commitments to Eastern Europe and other centrally-planned countries. Exports of 2.1 million tonnes were more than double last year's 1.0 million tonnes, but still well below the previous five-year average of about 4.6 million tonnes.

ASIA

Wheat Production

Record crops were harvested in a number of Asian countries this year, resulting in a production increase of about ten percent over the 1975-76 outturn of 100.3 million tonnes. A five-percent increase in the area seeded to wheat, continued use of high-yielding varieties and generally favorable conditions produced a wheat crop totalling 110.6 million tonnes. In total, Asian countries accounted for about 26 percent of the world's wheat production in 1976-77.

The two big wheat producers, China and India, together accounted for about 65 percent of total Asian wheat production. The Chinese wheat crop of 43 million tonnes was reported to be the best ever. Favorable weather conditions produced a very high yield in the Chinese winter wheat crop; following some concern about dry weather, timely rains saved the spring wheat crop. In India, an increased area sown to high-yielding wheat varieties combined with a needed late winter rainfall produced a record crop of 28.3 million tonnes, compared to 24.2 in 1975-76. Bangladesh also benefited from a marked increase in the use of high-yielding wheat types, harvesting a record 273,000 tonnes of wheat. Favorable weather conditions in

Pakistan also resulted in production of a record 8.7 million tonnes of wheat. Wheat harvests were slightly reduced in Japan and the Republic of Korea.

In Near East Asia, results were varied. Turkey, which in recent years has become one of the world's large wheat producers, harvested a record crop of 16.5 million tonnes, up 12 percent from the record set in 1975-76. Iran's harvest of 6.0 million tonnes was also a record, while the Syrian Arab Republic's harvest of 1.8 million tonnes was a near record. Drought affected crops in Iraq, Israel and Jordan.

Wheat Imports

Asian wheat imports, at 25.8 million tonnes, declined only marginally in 1976-77 despite increased wheat production. The accompanying table gives a comparison of import levels by country.

The largest reduction in imports occurred in India, where imports were cut by 2.9 million tonnes following a second consecutive record wheat crop. Again reflecting record domestic production, Pakistan cut wheat imports to .3 million tonnes, one-quarter of its imports in 1975-76. Bangladesh reduced imports to .7 million tonnes from 1.0 in 1975-76. Japanese imports also declined slightly to 5.6 million tonnes in 1976-77. In the Republic of Korea, however, imports totalled 2.1 million tonnes, an increase of .6 million tonnes from the previous year.

Actual wheat shipments to China were still unusually low in 1976-77, increasing only slightly to 3.2 million tonnes from 2.3 in 1975-76. However, between November 1976 and May 1977, China purchased 8.6 million tonnes of wheat. New purchases of a further 3.0 million tonnes were announced in July 1977, bringing the total to 11.6 million tonnes, the largest volume of wheat ever purchased by China in a single crop year. Possible explanations include less than anticipated production last year, effect of the 1976 earthquake, prolonged drought in the spring of 1977 and the relatively low level of international wheat prices.

In the Near East, wheat imports were up 1.4 million tonnes over 1975-76 to 4.7 million tonnes. This was accounted for by two countries, Iran and Iraq, which increased their imports to 1.3 and 1.0 million tonnes from the 1975-76 totals of .4 and .6 million tonnes respectively.



TABLE 2
ASIA — WHEAT PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS

	1969-70 to 1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Percent Change	Percent of World Total
Wheat Production						
Total Asia	85.2	89.7	100.3	110.6	+ 10%	26%
China	32.8	37.0	41.0	43.0		
India	22.7	21.8	24.2	28.3		
Pakistan	6.9	7.6	7.7	8.7		
Turkey	11.2	11.0	14.7	16.5		
Others	11.6	12.3	12.7	14.1		
Wheat Imports (including flour)						
Total Asia	23.8	32.3	26.4	25.8	— 2%	42%
Bangladesh ..	.9	2.1	1.0	.7		
China	4.6	5.7	2.3	3.2		
India	2.3	5.4	6.4	3.5		
Indonesia .....	.6	.7	.9	1.1		
Iran .....	.6	2.0	.4	1.3		
Lebanon .....	.4	.4	.3	.2		
Japan	5.0	5.4	5.9	5.6		
Pakistan	1.1	1.6	1.2	.3		
Philippines ..	.6	.4	.6	.8		
Rep. of Korea ..	1.7	1.7	1.5	2.1		
Saudi Arabia ..	.3	.6	.6	.4		
Socialist Rep. of Vietnam ..	.6	.6	.9	1.0		
Sri Lanka .....	.6	.7	.6	.8		
Turkey .....	.6	1.0	—	—		
Others	3.9	4.0	3.8	4.8		

SOURCE: I.W.C. REVIEW OF WORLD WHEAT SITUATION 1975-76 Tables 2 & 3 WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1976 & 1977 Table 8.

NORTH AMERICA

Production

Full details of Canada's wheat production are provided in Part III of this report. In brief, Canada harvested a record crop of 23.6 million tonnes, 38 percent more than 1975-76 and five percent above the previous record of 22.5 million tonnes set in 1966-67. Seeding got off to an early start and the area sown to wheat was up 18 percent from the previous year. Generally dry conditions were improved by rain early in June and by average temperatures and precipitation throughout July. Overall quality of the crop was up considerably from the previous year.

For the second consecutive year the U.S. harvested a record wheat crop. Wheat production at 58.5 million tonnes was up marginally from the previous record of 58.1 million tonnes set in 1975-76. Winter wheat acreage was up three percent in 1976-77, but a lack of fall and winter moisture on the Great Plains left crops vulnerable to winterkill. As a result 15 percent of the seeded acreage had to be abandoned and the Hard Red Winter crop, at 26.3 million tonnes, was down eight percent from the previous year. Production of Soft Red Winter rose marginally, from 9.3 million tonnes in 1975-76 to 9.5 in 1976-77, while production of White Wheat

declined slightly to 7.8 million tonnes. Following expansion of the seeded area, output of Hard Red Spring wheat rose 26 percent to a record 11.2 million tonnes. Despite a two percent decline in seeded acreage, durum production at 3.7 million tonnes was the largest ever. The quality of all classes of wheat was good in 1976-77.

In Mexico, excellent wheat yields boosted the wheat crop to 3.4 million tonnes, an increase of 26 percent over 1975-76.

Trade

Canada and the U.S. together accounted for 63 percent of the world trade in wheat and flour. Canada's share of the world market rose to 22 percent in 1976-77 from 18 percent the previous year. Total exports, at 13.4 million tonnes, increased almost nine percent over 1975-76. Full details of Canada's wheat and flour sales are provided in Part II of this report.

U.S. wheat exports fell to their lowest level since 1971-72. Wheat and flour exports totalled 25.9 million tonnes, 6.1 million less than the previous year. The U.S. share of the world wheat market fell from 47 percent in 1975-76 to 41 percent in 1976-77. By the end of the crop year, U.S. wheat stocks had climbed to 30.2 million tonnes, an increase of 67 percent over the previous year and the highest total since 1963-64.

Reductions in U.S. exports to a number of destinations, including Western Europe, the U.S.S.R.,

TABLE 3
NORTH AMERICA

	1969-70 to 1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Percent Change	Percent of World Total
Wheat Production						
Canada Total	14.4	13.3	17.0	23.6	+ 38%	6%
Spring Wheat	12.2	11.2	13.9	20.1	+ 45%	
Winter Wheat	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	+ 16%	
Durum Wheat	1.8	1.6	2.5	2.8	+ 12%	
U.S. Total	41.9	48.8	58.1	58.5	+ 1%	14%
Spring Wheat	7.4	8.0	8.9	11.2	+ 26%	
Winter Wheat	32.3	38.6	45.9	43.6	— 5%	
Durum Wheat	2.2	2.2	3.3	3.7	+ 9%	
Mexico						
Total Wheat	2.0	2.7	2.7	3.4	+ 26%	1%
Wheat Trade						
Cdn. Exports	12.4	10.7	12.3	13.4	+ 9%	22%
Spring Wheat	11.1	9.3	10.7	11.7		
Durum Wheat	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.7		
U.S. Exports	23.8	27.7	32.0	25.9	— 19%	41%
Spring Wheat	4.1	3.5	4.4	3.4		
Winter Wheat	18.5	22.9	26.2	21.4		
Durum Wheat	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.1		
Mexican Imports	0.4	0.8	—	—		

SOURCE: I.W.C. REVIEW OF WORLD WHEAT SITUATION Appendix Tables 1 & 2, and WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1977. STATISTICS CANADA AND U.S.D.A. WHEAT SITUATION November 1977.



South America and Far East Asia, were only partially offset by increased exports to Near East Asia. Japan, with 3.2 million tonnes, was the largest single importer of U.S. wheat, followed by the U.S.S.R. with 2.7 million tonnes, down from 3.9 last year. India and Egypt at 2.1 million tonnes each and the Republic of Korea at 2.0 million tonnes were the next largest markets for U.S. wheat.

The U.S. allocated 3.4 million tonnes of wheat and flour for shipment as aid and on concessional terms under P.L. 480 in the fiscal year beginning October 1, 1976. Shipments under these terms are estimated at 3.2 million tonnes for the period July 1976 to June 1977, compared to 2.7 million tonnes in the previous year.

Mexican wheat imports were negligible in 1976-77, totalling only 12,000 tonnes from the U.S.

WESTERN EUROPE Production

Extremely favorable fall seeding conditions in Western Europe resulted in a seven percent increase in the area seeded to winter wheat. However, generally hot dry weather in the spring and early summer adversely affected yields. Total wheat production of 50.7 million tonnes was only five percent above the disappointing harvest in 1975-76. The quality of the 1976-77 crop was exceptionally good, however, and in many countries high-protein values were recorded for nearly all types of wheat.

In the European Economic Community, wheat production was up only three percent over 1975-76, despite a seven percent increase in seeded acreage. France, the Community's largest wheat producer, expanded acreage by 11 percent in 1976-77, but poor yields held production to 16.1 million tonnes, an increase of only seven percent over 1975-76. Lower yields reduced production in Italy and West Germany to 9.1 and 6.7 million tonnes respectively. Despite a 19 percent increase in seeded acreage in the United Kingdom, production rose only slightly to 4.7 million tonnes.

Among non-E.E.C. countries in Western Europe, Greece produced a record wheat crop of 2.4 million tonnes. The Spanish wheat crop rose slightly to 4.4 million tonnes, while in Sweden a remarkable 31 percent increase in winter wheat acreage over 1975-76 produced a near record 1.8 million tonnes.

**TABLE 4
WESTERN EUROPE**

	1969-70 to 1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Percent Change	Percent of World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Total W. Europe	48.3	56.6	48.4	50.7	+ 5%	12%
E.E.C.	38.7	45.4	38.0	39.2	+ 3%	9%
France	15.7	19.1	15.0	16.1		
Italy	9.5	9.7	9.5	9.1		
W. Germany	6.5	7.8	7.0	6.7		
U.K.	4.4	6.1	4.5	4.7		
Others - E.E.C.	2.6	2.7	2.0	2.6		
Other West Europe	9.6	11.2	10.4	11.5	+ 11%	3%
Spain	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.4		
Greece	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.4		
Sweden	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.8		
Others	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.9		
Wheat Trade Imports¹						
Total W. Europe	9.1	6.6	7.5	6.2	— 17%	10%
E.E.C.	4.8	5.3	6.4	4.8	— 25%	8%
U.K.	4.3	2.9	4.3	1.4		
Italy	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.4		
W. Germany	2.4	1.4	1.7	.9		
Others E.E.C.	3.3	3.7	4.1	1.0		
Others West Europe	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.4	+ 40%	2%
Exports¹						
Total West Europe	6.2	8.3	8.7	4.7	— 46%	8%
E.E.C.	5.4	7.1	7.7	3.9	— 49%	6%
Non-E.E.C.	0.8	1.2	1.0	0.8	— 20%	1%

¹ Totals for EEC of six member States up to 1971-72 and of nine member States thereafter, EEC and world totals exclude intra-trade between the six original member States of the EEC up to February 1st 1973, and between the nine member States from that date. Figures for individual EEC member States show gross exports.

SOURCE: I.W.C. WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1976 and 1977, I.W.C. REVIEW OF THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION 1976-77 Appendix Tables 1 & 2.

Trade

The unusually high quality of domestic wheat produced in Western Europe reduced the need for imports of high-protein wheat from other countries. As a result, overall shipments to Western European countries declined to 6.2 million tonnes from 7.5 million in the previous year. E.E.C. imports, at 4.8 million tonnes, were down 1.6 million tonnes from 1975-76. On the other hand, imports by other Western European countries increased to 1.4 million tonnes from 1.0 million tonnes in the previous year.

Canada was the largest supplier of wheat to the E.E.C., providing 2.6 million tonnes or 54 percent of all E.E.C. imports. Other suppliers included the U.S., at 1.5 million tonnes, and Argentina, at .7 million tonnes.

E.E.C. wheat and flour exports fell to 3.9 million tonnes in 1976-77, only about half of the previous year's 7.7 million tonnes. The largest market



for E.E.C. wheat and flour was Africa, which took almost 2 million tonnes, followed by Asia at 1.4.

EASTERN EUROPE

Production

For the most part, weather conditions favored the development of the wheat crop in Eastern Europe, although the summer drought did affect yields in some countries. Wheat production at 34.5 million tonnes was up 21 percent from the poor harvest of only 28.4 million tonnes in 1975-76. As the accompanying table shows, production was up in all Eastern European countries. Some increases in seeded acreage and generally excellent yields produced crops of 6.7 million tonnes in Romania, a record 5.1 in Hungary and 3.2 in Bulgaria, the major wheat exporting countries in Eastern Europe.

Imports

Despite excellent crops, imports of wheat into Eastern Europe at 6.1 million tonnes were up almost 36 percent over 1975-76. The increase is attributed mainly to the poor outturn of fodder crops in 1976. Poland was the largest importer of wheat, taking 3.3 million tonnes, compared to 2.1 in the previous year. Canada and the U.S.S.R. were the main sources of supply providing 1.4 million tonnes each, followed by Argentina at 1.0 and the U.S. at .9 million tonnes.

TABLE 5
EASTERN EUROPE

	1969-70 to 1973-74 (millions of metric tonnes)	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Percent Change	Percent of World Total
Wheat Production						
Total E. Europe	28.2	34.0	28.4	34.5	+ 21%	8%
Albania	.2	.2	.2	.3		
Bulgaria	3.1	2.9	2.8	3.2		
Czechoslovakia	3.8	5.0	4.2	4.8		
Germany						
Dem. Rep.	2.4	3.2	2.7	2.7		
Hungary	3.8	5.0	4.0	5.1		
Poland	5.1	6.4	5.2	5.7		
Romania	5.0	5.0	4.9	6.7		
Yugoslavia	4.8	6.3	4.4	6.0		
Imports						
Total East						
Europe	5.0	3.9	4.5	6.1	+ 36%	10%
Poland	1.5	1.2	2.1	3.3		
Germany						
Dem. Rep.	1.6	1.6	.9	1.1		
Czechoslovakia	1.2	.7	.3	.5		
Others	.7	.4	1.2	1.2		

SOURCE: I.W.C. REVIEW OF WORLD WHEAT SITUATION 1976-77 Appendix Tables 2 & 3, WORLD WHEAT SITUATION 1976-77.

AFRICA

Production

A slight increase in seeded acreage, combined with favorable weather, produced an African wheat crop of 10.8 million tonnes in 1976-77, up 23 percent from the previous year. South Africa produced a record 2.3 million tonnes, up 28 percent from 1975-76, while a near doubling of seeded acreage in Algeria produced a correspondingly high crop of 2.1 million tonnes. Despite a sharp fall in seeded area, production in Egypt increased to 2.0 million tonnes from 1.9 in 1975-76. Wheat output was up 24 percent in Morocco to 2.1 million tonnes, but declined slightly in Tunisia, to .9 million tonnes, and in Ethiopia, to .6 million tonnes.

Imports

Despite increased domestic production, African wheat imports continued their upward progression, increasing about eight percent over the previous year. African countries imported 9.8 million tonnes in 1976-77, representing 16 percent of the total trade in wheat and wheat flour, an increase of eight percent over 1975-76. Increased imports of about half a million tonnes into Egypt in 1976-77 brought that country's total to 4.1 million tonnes. However, imports into Algeria and Morocco fell to 1.0 million tonnes each, following increased domestic production in those two countries.

TABLE 6
AFRICA

	1969-70 to 1973-74 (millions of metric tonnes)	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Percent Change	Percent of World Total
Wheat Production						
Total Africa	8.7	8.5	8.8	10.8	+ 23%	3%
Algeria	1.4	.8	1.0	2.1		
Egypt	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0		
Ethiopia	.9	.8	.8	.6		
Morocco	2.0	1.9	1.6	2.1		
South Africa	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.3		
Tunisia	.6	.8	1.0	.9		
Others	.6	.7	.7	.8		
Imports						
Total Africa	6.7	8.6	9.1	9.8	+ 8%	16%
Algeria	.8	1.8	1.6	1.0		
Egypt	2.8	3.5	3.6	4.1		
Libyan						
Arab Rep.	.2	.3	.4	.4		
Morocco	.6	1.1	1.2	1.0		
Tunisia	.3	.3	.3	.5		
Others	2.0	1.6	2.0	2.8		

SOURCE: I.W.C. REVIEW OF WORLD WHEAT SITUATION 1976-77 Appendix Tables 2 and 3, I.W.C. WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1976 and 1977.



SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

Production

Wheat production in South and Central America rose 37 percent over 1975-76, following close to a 20 percent increase in seeded area. Argentina, South America's largest wheat producer, accounted for 68 percent of the total production. Argentine wheat acreage was up 22 percent this year, reflecting increased government price guarantees to producers and good seeding conditions. A record crop was anticipated, but heavy rainfall during harvesting held production to 11.0 million tonnes, which is still the second largest crop on record.

Brazil seeded a record 3.6 million hectares to wheat and as a result, production at 3.1 million tonnes was more than double the low crop in 1975-76. Wheat production in Chile increased to 1.2 million tonnes, a 33 percent rise over 1975-76.

Trade

Argentina increased its wheat exports by a startling 81 percent over 1975-76 following the recovery of its domestic wheat crop to a level not seen since 1964-65. Total Argentine wheat exports of 5.6 million tonnes represent nine percent of world trade in wheat and wheat flour, compared to a five percent share of the market one year earlier. The largest market for Argentine wheat was Brazil, which took 1.1 million tonnes. Other markets included the E.E.C. at .7, Poland at .6 and China at .5 million tonnes.

TABLE 7
SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

	1969-70 to 1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Percent Change	Percent of World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Total South & C. America	9.7	10.7	11.8	16.2	+ 37%	4%
Argentina	6.4	6.0	8.6	11.0	+ 28%	3%
Brazil	1.5	2.8	1.5	3.1		
Chile	1.1	1.0	.9	1.2		
Others	.7	.9	.8	.9		
Imports						
Total South & C. America	6.9	6.6	8.8	8.0	— 9%	13%
Brazil	2.2	1.7	3.8	2.9		
Chile	.6	.8	.9	.8		
Peru	.6	.9	.7	.7		
Venezuela	.6	.6	.7	.7		
Cuba	.8	1.0	.9	1.0		
Others	2.1	1.6	1.8	1.9		
Exports						
Argentina	2.0	2.2	3.1	5.6	+ 81%	9%

SOURCE: I.W.C. REVIEW OF WORLD WHEAT SITUATION 1976-77 Appendix Tables 2 and 3. I.W.C. WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1976 and 1977.

Wheat imports into South and Central America declined to 8.0 million tonnes from 8.8 the previous year, almost entirely due to reduced import requirements in Brazil. Increased domestic production this year allowed Brazil to cut wheat imports from 3.8 to 2.9 million tonnes.

TABLE 8
OCEANIA

	1969-70 to 1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	Percent Change	Percent of World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Australia	9.1	11.4	12.0	11.8	— 2%	3%
New Zealand	.3	.2	.4	.4		
Wheat Trade						
Exports						
Australia	6.9	8.0	8.1	8.3	+ 2%	14%
Imports						
New Zealand	.04	.01	.01	—	—100%	

SOURCE: I.W.C. REVIEW OF WORLD WHEAT SITUATION 1976-77 Appendix Tables 2 and 3. I.W.C. WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1976 and 1977.

OCEANIA

Production

Australian wheat acreage increased only three percent over 1975-76 due to the very dry weather which prevailed at seeding time. Initially the crop outlook was poor, but conditions had improved considerably by September, and final yields approached record levels. In total the wheat harvest at 11.8 million tonnes was down only two percent from 1975-76.

Following a 13 percent decline in wheat acreage, New Zealand harvested a wheat crop of 369,000 tonnes, only six percent less than in 1975-76.

Trade

Australia's wheat exports increased two percent over the previous year, despite a slight decline in production. With total wheat exports of 8.3 million tonnes, Australia captured 14 percent of the world wheat market in 1976-77, compared to 12 percent in 1975-76. The largest market for Australian wheat was India, which took 1.2 million tonnes, followed closely by Japan at 1.1, Egypt at 1.0 and Iraq at .5 million tonnes. By the end of the crop year, Australia had drawn its wheat stocks down to 2.2 million tonnes, half a million tonnes less than the previous year.

New Zealand was virtually self-sufficient in wheat, importing less than 500 tonnes from the E.E.C.



FEED GRAIN PRODUCTION

After stagnating somewhat for two years, global feed grain output rose 9 percent to a record 688.7 million tonnes in 1976-77. Planting expanded slightly with the improvement in production reflected mainly in better yields. A sharp 75 percent increase in the feed grain harvest of the Soviet Union over its disastrous crop of 1975-76, and a record corn crop in the United States were the two main features of the 1976-77 season. Argentina also expanded its output by 37 percent because of much improved yields and to a lesser extent ex-

panded area. Partially offsetting these positive factors was the 13 percent fall in feed grain output in the European Economic Community. Drought adversely affected not only this area but also many countries in Eastern Europe. Canada's harvest of 1976 crop feed grains totalled 19.5 million tonnes, 8 percent higher than in the previous year because of improved yields.

CONSUMPTION

Global feed grain consumption in 1976-77 continued to be influenced by both current produc-

TABLE 9
FEED GRAIN PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION¹
IN THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES²
1972-73 TO 1976-77 (JULY-JUNE)

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77 ³
(millions of metric tonnes)					
Production					
Canada					
Barley	11.3	10.2	8.8	9.5	10.5
Oats	4.6	5.0	3.9	4.5	4.8
Corn	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.8
Rye	0.3	0.4	.5	.5	.4
Total	18.7	18.4	15.8	18.1	19.5
United States	182.1	186.6	150.5	184.9	193.1
Australia	3.7	4.7	4.5	5.6	5.0
Argentina	16.0	17.9	13.8	12.4	17.1
South Africa	4.5	11.9	9.7	7.7	10.1
Thailand	1.4	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.0
Brazil	14.3	16.9	16.9	18.5	19.4
Western Europe	81.9	84.1	85.1	81.5	72.4
Eastern Europe	56.7	55.7	57.3	59.4	59.4
U.S.S.R.	72.5	101.0	99.7	65.8	115.0
Others	148.8	158.8	162.9	175.1	174.7
World Total	600.6	658.5	618.9	632.3	688.7
Consumption					
Canada	16.0	16.5	14.2	14.8	15.0
United States	158.0	155.6	121.5	133.5	130.2
U.S.S.R.	80.0	105.5	99.4	82.4	114.5
China (People's Rep.)	53.8	59.1	61.4	61.9	61.9
Others	313.7	344.6	342.0	356.5	364.5
World Total	621.5	681.3	638.5	649.1	686.1

¹Includes Corn, Barley, Oats, Rye, Sorghum, Millet and Mixed Grains

²July/June Crop Year for all countries, except Canada which is the August/July Crop Year

³Subject to Revision

Source: U.S.D.A. FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR, F.G.-23-77, November 1977, page 5 for all countries except: Canada 1972-73 to 1974-75 Handbook of Agricultural Statistics, 1975-76 and 1976-77; Field Crop Reporting Series No. 20, 1976 & 1977 Canadian Consumption 1972-73 - 1975-76 Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics Oct.-Dec. 1976; 1976-77 Statistics Canada Supply and Disposition in Canada.



tion levels and prices. It rose 6 percent, or 37 million tonnes, to a record 686 million tonnes in 1976-77. Better production levels and more favorable prices led to a resumption of heavier feeding during the crop year, but aggregate feed grain use still remained below a trend line based on the steady continuous growth of the 1960s and early 1970s. Over four-fifths of the increase in world consumption occurred in the Soviet Union as a result of its record crops and larger availabilities of both feed grains and wheat. In the United States, where the domestic livestock industry has borne the brunt of major adjustments in the global supply/demand balance for grains, feed grain utilization incurred a slight setback in 1976-77 after a strong recovery during the previous year. Less than optimal livestock/feed price ratios during most of the year accounted for this. In the E.E.C., feed grain consumption fell only slightly, despite a sharp decline in its 1976 grain and forage crops. A much larger net import volume (imports minus exports) made up the difference.

TRADE AND PRICES

During several months prior to the beginning of the 1976-77 crop year grain prices were following trends that seemed inconsistent with early projections for an easing in the 1976-77 supply/demand situations for both wheat and feed grains. Improved economic and livestock outlooks in the western world as well as unfavorable crop prospects for the 1976 winter wheat crop in the U.S., for feed grains in the Southern Hemisphere, and later for the 1976 feed grain crops in the United States also held prices up. Prospective Soviet crop problems and new Russian grain purchasing, a growing European drought, and forecasts of a tight soybean situation in 1976-77 added impetus to this trend.

Early in the 1976-77 crop year, however, crop conditions and estimates in many of these and other areas began to improve, and except for a few minor interruptions feed grain export prices followed a fairly consistent downward trend so that by the end of the 1976-77 crop year they were about 20 to 25 percent below year earlier levels. A 50 percent build-up in global grain stocks appeared imminent as crops improved during the latter part of their growing seasons. Over two-thirds of the 58 million tonne increase in the all grain inventory was to be added to wheat stocks. There-

fore, when grain prices began to break in July 1976, wheat prices fell much faster and further than those of feed grains. Feed wheats became cheaper than traditional feed grains and started replacing the latter in livestock feed rations, particularly in the United States.

As shown in Table 10 world trade in feed grains in 1976-77 reached a record 77 million tonnes, 6.6 percent above the previous record set a year earlier. This is nearly three times as high as the levels of the early 1960s. A record level of imports by the E.E.C., 40 percent higher than in 1975-76, was the main factor. A prolonged drought there adversely affected cereal harvests as well as the production of alternative feed supplies. Crops in Eastern Europe were also drought-stricken and feed grain imports by this region rose 42 percent to a record 8.5 million tonnes. In Japan, expanding feed grain requirements and some stock-building resulted in a 13 percent increase in imports. Soviet imports of feed grains during 1976-77 fell sharply, to a little over one-third the previous year's level, due to that country's bumper harvests.

THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

The International Wheat Agreement (I.W.A.) of 1971, extended three times by protocol, remains in effect until June 30, 1978. The agreement consists of two legal instruments, the Wheat Trade Convention and the Food Aid Convention. The research and advisory work necessitated under these Conventions is administered by the International Wheat Council of which Canada is an Executive Committee member. Both Conventions are described in the 1971-72 Annual Report.

The Council held two general sessions during the 1976-77 crop year. The main item at each session was the consideration of future action to replace the 1971 I.W.A. when the current protocol expires. The Preparatory Group, set up in February 1975, specifically to examine the feasibility of various options for a new arrangement, continued its work and concentrated particularly on price and grain reserve provisions. By the spring and summer of 1977 renewed progress was made, spurred by a build-up in world grain, particularly



TABLE 10
WORLD FEED GRAIN EXPORTS¹
1972-73 TO 1976-77 (JULY-JUNE)

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77 ²
(million metric tonnes)					
Canada					
Barley	3.4	2.6	3.8	2.9	3.6
Oats . . . . .	.1	—	—	.3	.5
Total	3.5	2.6	3.8	3.2	4.1
United States	35.6	44.5	34.3	46.5	51.8
Argentina	4.3	8.5	8.6	5.4	9.5
European Economic Com. ³	3.8	3.0	1.6	2.6	.6
Other West Europe . . . . .	.7	.1	.6	.4	.3
Australia	1.6	1.9	2.9	3.1	3.0
South Africa	3.3	.4	3.4	3.4	1.5
Thailand	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.2
Brazil. . . . .	.2	.3	1.5	1.4	1.5
U.S.S.R. . . . .	.4	.9	1.0	—	2.0
Others.	1.5	2.0	1.1	3.2	—
World Total	56.3	66.4	60.9	71.7	76.5

¹Includes Corn, Barley, Oats, Sorghum & Millet, and Rye.

²Subject to Revision.

³Excluding Intra Trade between Member Countries.

Source: I.W.C. Review of the World Wheat Situation 1973-74, 1974-75 and 1975-76 and Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation Chapter V 1976-77.

Canada — Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1975-76 and 1976-77, all previous years Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada" August/July Crop Year.

United States and U.S.S.R. — U.S.D.A. "FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR" November 1977 Page 18.

TABLE 11
WORLD IMPORTS OF FEED GRAINS¹
1972-73 TO 1976-77 (JULY-JUNE)

	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77 ²
(millions of metric tonnes)					
European Economic Com.	16.4	16.3	16.2	17.8	25.0
Other West Europe	6.3	8.3	9.5	7.5	9.1
Eastern Europe	2.2	4.3	6.2	6.0	8.5
U.S.S.R.	6.4	5.9	2.7	14.7	5.5
Japan	12.0	14.2	13.2	13.5	15.3
Others.	11.6	17.7	15.3	13.7	13.6
World Total	54.9	66.7	63.1	73.2	77.0

¹Includes Corn, Sorghum & Millet, Barley, Oats, Mixed & Other Grains.

²Forecast.

Source: I.W.C. Review of the World Wheat Situation 1975-76 Table 21. Excludes Intra Trade between E.E.C. Members.



wheat supplies, and aided by policy reversals in the United States initiated by a new administration which favored a commodity agreement based on a reserve stock concept. Also important was the initial resolution of negotiations towards this end in other international fora, including the Food and Agriculture Organization Committee on World Food Security and the third session of the World Food Council held in Manila. Thus at its eightieth session in June 1977, the I.W.C. re-affirmed its determination to prepare for negotiations for a new international arrangement and instructed the Preparatory Group to intensify its work, aiming at providing a report to the Council at its session in November 1977, that would facilitate a decision on the convening of a negotiating conference early in 1978.

The Council's Advisory Sub-Committee on Market Conditions continued publication of monthly world wheat market reports and forecasts of world supply and demand for the upcoming crop year. These forecasts are used widely to assess the world wheat outlook. The Advisory Sub-Committee also presented five special studies to the Council. These included detailed papers on the grain economies of China (P.R.C.) and Turkey, two historical studies of world wheat and ocean freight developments during the period 1949-77, and a document reviewing developments in grain markets during 1976-77.

As a follow-up to its participation in the 1974 World Food Conference, the Council and other international organizations continued representation at each other's meetings. The organizations included the Food and Agriculture Organization of the U.N. (F.A.O.), the World Food Council (W.F.C.), the World Food Programme (W.F.P.) and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (O.E.C.D.). The Wheat Council worked both with the U.N. Secretariat and the F.A.O. to supply information for the Global Information and Early Warning System on food supplies and to monitor

the cereal requirements and purchases of developing countries most seriously affected by agronomic or economic conditions.

The Food Aid Convention involved eight countries and the E.E.C., who together pledged the equivalent of 4.0 million tonnes of wheat in 1976-77. As in 1975-76, Canada's contribution, which was 773,372 tonnes, exceeded the minimum level of 495,000 tonnes set out under the terms of the Food Aid Convention. Table 12 lists each member country's performance and its minimum obligation for the 1976-77 crop year. Commodities shipped under the Food Aid Convention include wheat, wheat flour, bulgar, rolled wheat, corn, corn meal, sorghum, rolled oats, rice, the grain components of various fortified foods and grain products, and agricultural materials. The Convention also allows for cash contributions, which are used to buy grain or offset transportation costs.

TABLE 12
FOOD AID CONVENTION MEMBERS
AND OBLIGATIONS

Donor Country	Obligations (metric tonnes)	Performance ²
United States	1,890,000	1,890,324
E.E.C.	1,287,000	784,886
Canada	495,000	773,372
Australia	225,000	229,815
Sweden	35,000	35,000
Switzerland	32,000	32,000 ³
Argentina	23,000	23,000
Finland	14,000	14,000
TOTAL	4,001,000	3,782,397
Japan	\$14,302,489 ¹	\$14,302,489

(U.S. Dollars)

¹ Cash Contribution equals 225,000 tonnes wheat equivalent at the rate of \$1.73 per bushel.

² Shipments notified to November 25, 1977.

³ Includes cash donation converted into wheat equivalent at the rate of U.S. \$1.73 per bushel.

SOURCE: Food Aid Committee, Draft Report on the Performance of Member Countries in relation to their 1976-77 obligations (London FA 29/6, November 25, 1977).

PART II

SALES AND PRICING OF CANADIAN GRAIN



The turn-around in wheat prices in July 1976, came as no real surprise to anyone watching the development of bumper wheat crops in Canada and elsewhere that summer. Once the size of the U.S. crop became more clear, it was evident too that international grain prices would once again be set largely in the U.S. where much of the available grain supplies were being held.

When the break in prices came early in July 1976, the question facing the Wheat Board was how much of what it could sell and when. Because of the low-grade crop harvested by Prairie farmers in the previous two years, supplies of high-grade wheat from previous crops had by that time already been committed for domestic use and for export to traditional customers overseas. In fact, with the low wheat carryover anticipated for the end of the 1975-76 crop year, even the uncommitted supplies of low-quality wheat were extremely limited. The result was that any major new sales from that summer on would largely have to be filled from new crop supplies.

The developing Prairie wheat crop looked very good in early July 1976. Even the most conservative crop estimates showed that a large Prairie grain crop was in the making. There were early estimates too, that the wheat crop would be high-grade and high-protein. Yet the crop was still in the fields and to sell large quantities of high-grade wheat for forward shipment at that point assumed good harvesting weather.

It was a risk, but a risk the Wheat Board decided worth taking when the down-turn in prices started early in July. The outcome was that the Wheat Board sold substantial quantities of high-grade wheat through the private trade for export later in the crop year. This decision caused some talk about a sudden change in the Board's selling policies. But the large sales to the trade, acting as agents for the Board, were simply a reflection of the change in Canada's own supply position. In previous years when supplies were limited, the Board had restricted sales to the trade to make sure there was enough wheat to meet domestic needs, commitments to traditional customers, sales agreements made directly by the Board and commitments Canada had made for its food aid program. But the summer of 1976 was different. With the prospects for a bumper crop, the Board was anxious to sell as much as possible before prices fell too far. The sales to the trade were

made with the expectations that this would lead to exports to countries which Canada had not been able to supply in previous years.

The decision turned out to be a good one. The large sales to the trade in July and August, along with other sales the Board made directly, contributed substantially to 1976-77 pool accounts for wheat and the size of the final payments farmers received early in 1978. The sales to the trade also resulted in exports to countries which Canada had not been able to supply in two or three years. Altogether, 12 countries were added to the list of customers for Canadian wheat in 1976-77 and while sales to some were relatively small, exports to these countries in total amounted to 24 million bushels. Sales to other countries were increased as well. In instances such as the Philippines and Indonesia, the increase in exports was quite large.

WHEAT EXPORTS

Canada's wheat exports (including durum wheat and flour in wheat equivalent) in the 1976-77 crop year totalled 494 million bushels. This was an increase of 42.7 million bushels from the year before. However, because of the large wheat crop in 1976, the total carryover (on farm and in elevators) on July 31, 1977, was up by an estimated 196 million bushels from the year before.

Table XII in the Statistical Addendum shows Canadian exports of wheat by major markets for the last 10 years. The figures show the changes that occurred in exports to individual countries. The changes between 1975-76 and 1976-77 for some countries were quite large. Exports to China, for instance, were up by 32 million bushels, those to Brazil were up by 16 million bushels, Poland by 18 million bushels and Algeria, 15 million bushels. Exports to the Soviet Union, on the other hand, were down by 80 million bushels while those to India and Japan were down by 17 and 12 million bushels respectively.

The reason for the changes in imports of Canadian wheat varied with the countries involved. In a large number of cases, the Soviet Union in particular, it was a direct result of changes in the level of their own domestic grain crop, whether up or down.

However, there were also instances, such as Japan, where shipments were carried over into the 1977-78 crop year because of delays late in 1976-



77. This accounts for the drop in the export figures for Japan shown in the last two crop years.

WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS

Canada exported 27 million bushels of wheat flour (wheat equivalent) in 1976-77, an increase of 19 percent over the previous year. Once again, Cuba was the largest purchaser, accounting for 65 percent of total exports. All the Canadian flour shipped to Cuba in 1976-77 was purchased by the U.S.S.R.

WHEAT PRICES

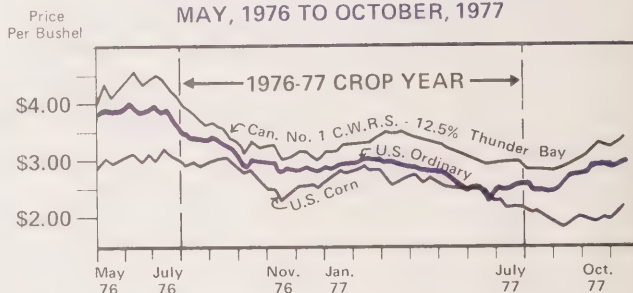
It didn't take long after it became known 1976 world grain production would be much higher than once expected that prices started on their way downward. You can see this in Chart 3 showing wheat prices during the 1976-77 selling period. The turning point came in early July 1976. Up to that time, prices had been responding to reports of deepening drought in Western Europe, parts of the Soviet Union, and particularly the U.S. wheat plains and to the unusual strength of the soybean market from mid-May to about mid-July. Prices for all grains strengthened during this time. For wheat alone, the increase amounted to about 33 cents per bushel between late May to early July.

World crop prospects, however, were improving rapidly by this time. This was especially so in the U.S. winter wheat area. Harvesting in the more southern states was already well underway and, except perhaps in the extreme south, reported wheat yields were much higher than expected. Obviously, the general rains in the latter part of June had had a very beneficial effect. At the time it had generally been felt the crop was already too far advanced for rain to do any good. But this assessment failed to take account of the wheat plant's ability to recover from set-backs early in its growth cycle. This was particularly true in the northern U.S. spring wheat areas where the crop was later and conditions were similar to those in the Canadian Prairies. The result was that U.S. yields for all wheat were only 1 percent lower than the record set in 1975. However, with the increase in total wheat acreage, the crop itself turned out to be the highest ever.

The first official signs of this came with the USDA's July crop report, estimating the U.S. wheat crop at 2,040 million bushels. This was up considerably from estimates that had been made earlier.

A further increase was shown in USDA's August estimate. This time wheat production was forecast at 2,096 million bushels, a figure that turned out to be close to the final estimate of 2,147 million bushels.

CHART 3—U.S. AND CANADIAN PRICE TRENDS
WHEAT AND CORN PRICES
MAY, 1976 TO OCTOBER, 1977



The information on U.S. harvest results coincided with favorable reports on the Canadian crop, improved conditions in Western Europe and improved prospects in the Soviet Union. In the circumstances, it was only a question of how fast and how far wheat prices would fall. Chart 3 shows what happened. By September 30, 1976, wheat prices were about \$1.36 per bushel below the peak in early July. At that point, too, the price differences between the different classes of wheat and between wheat and feed grains were very small. (In fact, there were times in September and October when prices for U.S. Hard Winter wheat were running below corn on a weight basis.)

Most of the slack seemed to go out of the market in late September and in October 1976, as U.S. wheat prices approached the government loan rate. The loan rate is part of the U.S. price support program and gives U.S. grain farmers a government-supported floor price. Briefly, the loan rate is the amount of money per bushel the U.S. government lends to farmers who agree to store their grain rather than sell it. In these circumstances the loan rate acts as a price stabilizer.

This largely accounts for the remarkable stability in grain prices from October 1976 onward. Unlike the wide fluctuations in the previous three or four years, prices now moved in gentle swells and seldom varied by more than three to four cents per bushel from one day to another. The relative calm displayed in Chart 3, however, is deceptive since it does not reflect the strong underlying



pressures that came to bear on the international market during this period. The pressure varied with the season. In November and December 1976, and January 1977, wheat prices came under unusually heavy pressure when Argentina took aggressive measures to dispose of its large 1976 wheat crop. The effort was most noticeable in low-protein and low-grade wheats which had to compete with Argentinian wheat.

Prices rallied to some extent in February and March 1977, when the Argentinian government established minimum export prices and some uncertainties developed over the 1977 U.S. crop. However, from April onward prices came under increasing pressure as prospects for another good U.S. wheat crop became more and more certain.

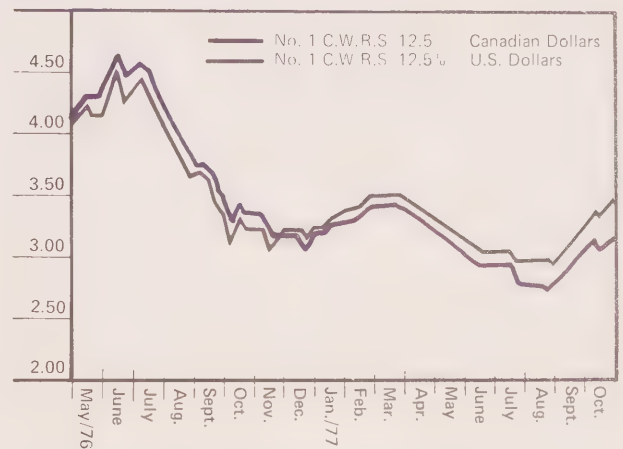
Wheat prices started to recover in October 1977, when it became evident that the U.S. was virtually the only major grain-growing country which had harvested a good grain crop. Reports of a smaller Soviet crop were confirmed when Soviet leader, Leonid Brezhnev, announced 1977 grain production in his country totalled 194 million tonnes (later increased to 195.5), 19 million tonnes below target and 28 million tonnes below 1976 production.

The influence of the U.S. loan rate, however, remained constant throughout most of this period. Changes in U.S. grain prices in the 12 months from October 1976 to October 1977, appeared to be due more to changing price ideas by U.S. farmers than anything else. There were indications, for example, in the spring and summer of 1977 that U.S. wheat farmers had lowered their price expectations and were counting on government deficiency payments to cover their costs of production. These price ideas were raised in the fall of 1977 when large Soviet purchases of U.S. grain appeared imminent. Farmers clearly preferred not to bother with the loan program as long as there was a chance to sell at prices above the loan rate.

Mention should also be made of the effect the changing value of the Canadian dollar has on returns to Prairie farmers. Chart 4 shows how it worked with wheat. The value of Canadian wheat is shown in terms of both the Canadian and the U.S. dollar. Canadian wheat is priced competitively with wheats of the U.S., and the Wheat Board adjusts its price (which is quoted in Canadian funds) daily to take account of any changes that have taken place in the value of the Canadian dol-

lar. The importance of this started to show up in November, 1976. The dollar dropped from a premium of three cents over the U.S. dollar to a discount of over six cents during this time, amounting to over 27 cents per bushel for \$3.00 plus wheat. The result was that a good portion of the increase in Canadian wheat prices between November 1976 and March 1977, was due as much to the drop in the Canadian dollar as changing market conditions.

CHART 4—CANADIAN PRICES IN CANADIAN AND U.S. FUNDS



FOOD AID AND CREDIT PROGRAMS

Food aid and credit programs once again were important to Canada's grain exports in the 1976-77 crop year. Export shipments of wheat and wheat flour under Canadian food aid programs totalled 30.9 million bushels and a total of 150 million bushels of wheat, 6.1 million bushels of barley and 2.7 million bushels of oats were exported under credit sales.

Food Aid

Two programs were involved in Canada's food aid shipments. Shipments under the Canadian International Food Aid Program totalled 17.1 million bushels of wheat and wheat flour, and those under the U.N. World Food Program totalled 13.8 million bushels.

Bangladesh was once again the largest recipient country, receiving almost seven million bushels under both programs.

Credit Sales

Canadian wheat and wheat flour exports under medium and long-term credit arrangements totalled 150 million bushels in 1976-77, double the



TABLE 13 — CANADIAN FOOD AID SHIPMENTS, 1976-77

Country	Canadian International Food Aid Program ¹	World Food Program ²	Total
	Wheat and Wheat Flour	Wheat and Wheat Flour	
— thousand bushels —			
Bangladesh.	3,075	3,923	6,998
Egypt	1,416	2,918	4,334
Sri Lanka.	1,716	1,587	3,303
India	2,894	—	2,894
Indonesia	2,355	147	2,502
Pakistan	2,126		2,126
Tunisia	—	1,588	1,588
Vietnam, Socialist Rep. of	429	799	1,228
Korea, South.	—	1,066	1,066
Tanzania	868	—	868
Somalia.	621	44	665
Ghana.	646	—	646
Mozambique.	588	—	588
Syria.	—	273	273
Afghanistan.	—	268	268
Yemen, People's Dem. Rep. of	—	253	253
Iraq.	—	216	216
Senegal	184	—	184
Mauritania.	184	—	184
Jordan	—	163	163
Cyprus	—	163	163
Yemen, Arab Rep. of	—	140	140
Sudan.	—	90	90
Burundi.	—	48	48
Liberia.	—	15	15
Guinea	—	14	14
Portugal	—	12	12
Lesotho	—	10	10
Congo, People's Rep. of	—	10	10
Haiti	—	8	8
Philippines	—	7	7
Paraguay	—	7	7
Honduras, Rep.	—	7	7
Central African Rep.	—	6	6
Ivory Coast	—	5	5
Barbados	—	3	3
Malawi	—	2	2
Benin	—	1	1
Total.	17,102	13,793	30,895

¹A bilateral aid program

²A multilateral aid program



amount of the previous crop year. In addition, 6.2 million bushels of barley and 2.7 million bushels of oats were shipped under medium-term credit.

TABLE 14
CANADIAN WHEAT AND FLOUR EXPORTS
UNDER CREDIT 1971-72 TO 1976-77

	Medium-Term Credit				
	Export Development Act	Canadian Wheat Board	Total Medium-Term Credit (million bushels)	Long-Term Credit	Credit Total
1971-72	12.1	134.2	146.3	13.1	159.4
1972-73	1.7	186.0	187.7	12.5	200.2
1973-74	1.7	103.5	105.2	11.8	117.0
1974-75	—	113.6	113.6	14.5	128.1
1975-76	—	71.8	71.8	3.7	75.5
1976-77	2.6	137.2	139.8	10.2	150.0

Medium-Term Credit

Medium-term credit involves sales under which the buyer has up to three years to pay for the purchase. Since 1970, the Canadian Wheat Board has been responsible for administering the financing of all new sales of this type. However, the federal government continues to guarantee the loans.

The largest shipment was 77.6 million bushels to the People's Republic of China, followed by shipments to Poland, Brazil, Algeria, Syria, Egypt, Peru, Haiti and Jamaica. There was also shipment of 1.3 million bushels of barley to Israel, and Poland received 4.9 million bushels of barley and 2.7 million bushels of oats under medium-term credit.

Long-Term Credit

Long-term credit sales, involving repayment periods longer than three years, are insured by the Government of Canada through the Export Development Corporation. Shipments in the 1976-77 crop year under long-term credit arrangements amounted to 10.2 million bushels, compared to the 3.7 million bushels in the previous crop year. The single shipment under long-term credit in 1976-77 was to Algeria.

Table 14 shows the quantities of wheat and wheat flour shipped under the various credit programs for the last six crop years.

PRODUCTION OF DURUM WHEAT

The pattern of durum wheat prices over the past three years demonstrates the unique position this wheat has in the world market. The characteristics of durum wheat and its end uses are quite different from those of normal bread wheats. Its production, which is highly localized, can vary widely from year to year.

This is illustrated in Table 15 which shows durum production by country over a five-year period. Total production of all countries shown varied from a low of 15.3 million tonnes in 1973-74 to a high of 22.8 million tonnes in 1976-77. The Soviet Union is not included in the table, since little information is available on durum production in that country. Yet there are indications that the Soviet Union is perhaps the biggest durum producer in the world and in a good year will account for as much as a quarter of total world production.

TABLE 15
PRODUCTION OF DURUM BY COUNTRY

Country	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976
	(thousands of metric tonnes)					
Algeria	730	1084	700	600	700	1400
Argentina	410	596	610	410	555	440
Canada	1524	2000	1409	1562	2540	2749
France	502	450	444	548	812	551
Italy	3289	3079	2644	2883	3460	3020
Morocco	1595	1630	1304	1380	1204	1598
Syrian Arab Rep.	662	1808	593	1630	1550	1790
Turkey	3720	3750	3000	3300	4425	5175
United States	2499	1986	2149	2203	3346	3671
Others	2200	2339	2472	2289	2574	2371
Total World	17131	18722	15325	16805	21166	22765

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics 1977 and Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation 1976/77.



Some of the largest variations in durum production have occurred in Canada and the United States, the two principal durum exporting countries in the world. Although part of this is because of yield fluctuations, durum acreage in the two countries historically varies in accordance with farmers' assessments of market conditions the previous year. In the two countries it often rises if prices have been running at a significant premium to those of other spring wheats, and drops when the premium narrows or when durum prices fall below those for other wheats.

This happened during the period of the 1970s, part of which is shown in Table 15. Durum acreage in Canada and the U.S. dropped to a low point from 1970 to 1972, when durums were frequently trading at a discount to spring wheats. In contrast, durum acreage rose sharply in 1974 and 1975 and was maintained at a high level in 1976. Through these years until just prior to the 1976 seeding season, durums commanded a high premium over other wheats and durum acreage climbed. In Canada, for example, it rose from 2.3 million acres in 1973 to 3.5 million acres in 1976.

World durum production for the 1976-77 crop year climbed to a record level of 22.8 million tonnes, 7.5 percent higher than the record established in the previous year and 35.5 percent higher than in 1974-75. In Canada durum production reached a record 2.7 million tonnes, 8.2 percent greater than the previous record set a year earlier. A slight drop in the area seeded to durum in 1976 was more than offset by a record yield of 30.0 bushels per acre. In the United States durum production rose 9.7 percent with all the increase being accounted for by the "desert" durum states of Arizona, California and New Mexico. Significantly larger durum crops were also recorded by Turkey, Algeria, Morocco and the Syrian Arab Republic.

Durum Trade and Prices

International trade in durum wheat is very low compared to that of other types of wheat. Normally it accounts for only 5 percent of world wheat trade. Durum trade has varied from a low of 1.9 million tonnes in 1969-70 to as high as 3.8 million tonnes during 1972-73.

In 1976-77, world trade in durum amounted to about 2.8 million tonnes, .6 million tonnes lower than in the previous year. Canada was the largest durum exporter in 1976-77, at 1.33 million tonnes.

The main customers of Canadian durum exports, by country, are shown in Table XIV in the Addendum. Exports from the two other major durum exporters, the United States and Argentina, amounted to 1.06 million tonnes and .36 million tonnes, respectively. The fall in global durum trade from the high level of 1975-76 was primarily a result of lower imports by the E.E.C. and Algeria, which experienced larger crops than in 1975-76. A decrease also in imports by the U.S.S.R. was offset by higher exports to Eastern Europe (mainly Poland).

During 1976-77 durum export prices continued a long decline that began early in 1975-76 and accompanied a fall in wheat prices in general. The margin between world prices of durum and those of other wheats narrowed steadily. The monthly average export asking price (instore Thunder Bay) for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum, which was \$6.14¼ per bushel in July 1975, fell from \$4.31⅞ in July 1976, to \$3.29⅞ in July 1977.

By late October 1976, the premium durum wheat had been commanding over other wheats had disappeared entirely and durum wheat continued to trade at a discount to other spring wheats until late in 1976-77 when it became apparent North American producers in particular were going to substantially cut back on 1977 durum acreage.

EXPORTS OF BARLEY

Barley is Canada's major export feed grain. As such, it has to compete with U.S. corn, which is the major feed grain in the world market. However, there were periods in 1976-77 when barley commanded a premium over corn in the world market, often on a weight basis and sometimes on a bushel basis. For instance, November 1976, U.S. corn for shipment from Gulf ports was quoted at \$2.40 to \$2.60 per bushel. At the same time, Canadian feed barley for shipment from the St. Lawrence was trading between \$2.52 and \$2.67 per bushel. One of the main reasons for this is that animals on a barley ration produce leaner meat than those on a corn ration, and this is preferred by consumers in some countries. The result is that livestock producers in these countries are prepared to pay a premium for barley in times when this grain is in relatively short supply rather than switch to a corn-based ration.

Despite the record world feed grain harvest in 1976-77, prices early in the crop year remained re-



TABLE 16
TRADE IN DURUM WHEAT AND FLOUR¹

Crop Year (July-June)	1971-1972	1972-1973	1973-1974	1974-1975	1975-1976	1976-1977
(thousands of metric tonnes)						
A Imports By Areas And Selected Countries						
Destination						
Western Europe	1335	1470	1431	1559	1276	937
E.E.C.	1009	1165	1228	1445	1158	793
Eastern Europe	56	87	104	43	121	35
Poland	24	79	103	22	72	11
U.S.S.R.	467	916	261	54	713	541
North & Central Am.	58	34	12	7	69	116
South America.	127	139	61	25	57	137
Asia.	555	597	120	61	115	54
China	178	271	345	—	—	—
Africa	700	591	1047	1284	1073	945
Algeria	553	526	1012	1224	998	751
Tunisia	109	39	—	—	—	67
World Total	3298	3835	3037	3053	3425	2785
(incl. unspecified)						
B Exports By Country						
Argentina	368	363	465	158	165	355
Canada	1701	1721	1303	1467	1529	1332
E.E.C.	33	18	14	4	26	43
Spain.	—	—	41	14	—	—
Syrian Arab Rep.	—	64	6	—	—	—
U.S.A.	1194	1663	1191	1381	1689	1055
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—
Others.	2	5	18	29	16	—
World Total	3298	3835	3037	3053	3425	2785

¹ Based on I.W.C. records. Does not include trade between non-members of the Council World Wheat Statistics 1977 Table 20 - 21B for all years except 1976-77 — Record of Operations 76-77 CL 81/9 Table 10.

lately strong because of increased demand. Barley demand increased in Western Europe because of a poor crop in France, normally a large barley producer. However, as the crop year progressed, prices began to drop significantly because of the record world feed grain supplies and by the end of the crop year Canadian barley was trading below initial price levels.

Canada's barley exports totalled 174.5 million bushels. While this compared favorably with exports in the previous years, the total volume was still 25 million bushels below exports in 1975-76. This was disappointing in the face of the increase in barley production on the Prairies in 1976.

The reduction was due mainly to the large drop in exports to the Soviet Union where feed grain production increased by 75 percent from the year

before and lower sales to Poland, Israel and Japan. Although higher exports to Iran, Italy, Belgium, the Netherlands and East Germany helped to make up the difference, the extra quantities exported to these countries were not enough to hold total exports at the high level of the year before.

MALTING BARLEY

Malting barley prices were strong at the beginning of the 1976-77 crop year, reflecting good demand.

The Wheat Board continued to price malting barley competitively with U.S. supplies. Wheat Board asking prices for the top grade No. 1 C.W. 6-Row malting barley remained at \$3.32 per bushel until February, when they were dropped 20 cents per bushel. Large supplies of quality barley de-



pressed prices from that point, and the price was dropped to \$2.67 per bushel in June and to \$2.12 at the end of July due to prospects for excellent world supplies of new-crop quality barley.

Over half the barley selected for malting is consumed domestically. During 1976-77 most export business was to the U.S. However, the Wheat Board continued to attempt to expand export sales through its contracting program. The Board contracted production of 68,000 acres of Beacon barley, a 6-Row white aleuroned variety, the type preferred by U.S. maltsters. Overseas customers prefer 2-Row varieties, and the Board contracted 26,000 acres of Klages, a highly regarded barley of this type.

SALES OF OATS

Most of the Western Canadian oats crop is normally consumed on the farm. However, in 1976-77 oats deliveries to country elevators continued at the high levels of the previous year. Total deliveries were 54.9 million bushels, of which 34.4 million bushels were delivered to the Wheat Board and 20.5 million to the open market.

During the crop year, the Wheat Board took advantage of good demand for oats in Europe, and total exports reached 31.8 million bushels. This was 14 million bushels greater than the previous year and far higher than the previous ten-year average of 6.7 million bushels.

DOMESTIC WHEAT PRICES

Spring wheats and durum wheats used for human consumption in Canada were once again controlled by the federal government's two-price wheat system. This crop year marked the program's fourth year in existence.

The program gives some price stability to Canadian consumers of spring and durum wheat, and, at the same time, provides a minimum price guarantee to wheat producers. The two-price system works differently for spring wheats and durum wheats and the following is an outline of the program as it applied in the 1976-77 crop year.

Regardless of the export price for spring wheat, Canadian mills paid \$3.25 per bushel for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat, 13.5 percent protein, basis instore Thunder Bay.

If the export price for milling wheat exceeded the Canadian mill price, the federal government paid the difference between the Canadian mill

price and the export selling price up to a maximum of \$1.75 per bushel. If the export price had exceeded the federal government's maximum of \$1.75, farmers then would have subsidized the Canadian consumers.

Durum wheat was priced differently. The price to Canadian mills could range from \$3.25 per bushel to \$5.75 per bushel for No. 1 Amber Durum basis instore Thunder Bay. The minimum and maximum prices to Canadian mills could vary depending on grade as in the case of spring wheat. As long as the export price was within the minimum and maximum range for the grain involved, Canadian mills paid the export price.

However, if export prices had exceeded the grade's maximum Canadian mill price, the federal government would have made up the difference up to a maximum of \$1.75 per bushel.

DOMESTIC FEED GRAIN POLICY

Changes to the federal government's original domestic feed grain policy of August 1, 1974, were put into effect for the 1976-77 crop year. Domestic buyers of feed grain still retained the option of purchasing supplies from the Wheat Board or through the private grain companies under the open market domestic feed grain price in effect. However, after August 1, 1976, the Wheat Board was required to price its feed grain stocks at Thunder Bay and at country elevators across Western Canada competitively with U.S. corn.

The formula determines corn competitive feeding values of wheat, oats and barley. It is applied daily to each grain to establish a value competitive with U.S. corn, landed in Montreal, and prices are posted every morning for the information of the trade.

The formula was jointly developed by the Wheat Board and the Canadian Livestock Feed Board. It specifies the relative percentage values of wheat, oats and barley at different corn price levels. Since these grains have a higher protein value than corn, the formula is based on the price ratio of soymeal to corn. The values are calculated basis Montreal. Freight and handling rates from Thunder Bay deducted, and prices are posted basis instore Thunder Bay. A tolerance factor of ± 2 percent for wheat and barley and ± 4 percent for oats allows adjustments in the formula for any factors other than strict feeding value considerations.



The Thunder Bay price for domestic feed grains was then simply determined by subtracting transportation and handling costs between Montreal and Thunder Bay. To arrive at the country elevator price, freight to the delivery point was subtracted from the instore Thunder Bay price, with an allowance for dockage.

The Wheat Board continued in its role as a residual supplier of feed grains into the domestic market. The following table gives the quantities of domestic feed grain supplied by the Wheat Board, as well as estimates of domestic feed grain sales by the trade.

TABLE 17
DOMESTIC FEED GRAIN SALES

	C.W.B.	Non-Board (million bushels)	Total
1974-75	33.7	72.1	105.8
1975-76	22.5	82.0	104.5
1976-77	24.7	73.5	98.2

The Canadian Wheat Board normally makes sales into the Eastern feed grain market when the open market price falls below the Wheat Board's initial payment level for feed grades of wheat, oats and barley. When this happens, the open market does not receive sufficient quantities of feed grains and the Wheat Board has to supply stocks of feed grains into the domestic market. The 1974-75 crop

year figure is higher because the Wheat Board was required to supply feed grains to the domestic market until the open market became self-sustaining under the new policy.

The Wheat Board continued to make use of stock switches to avoid unnecessary use of railcars for movement of non-Board feed grains. The following table shows the quantities of stocks switched during the 1976-77 crop year from Wheat Board feed grains to non-Board feed grains. The two previous years are also shown as a means of comparison.

The total funds received from the Government of Canada during the 1975-76 Pool Period were \$3,284,640 as against \$2,462,461 during the 1976-77 Pool Period. The major factors in the reduction of the interest amount during the 1976-77 Pool Period were lower initial prices and lower interest rates. The storage rate has been constant at 1/30 of a cent per day until it was increased to 1/20 of a cent per day effective August 1, 1977.

TABLE 18
STOCK SWITCHES

	Wheat	Oats (million bushels)	Barley	Total
1974-75	3.1	2.9	13.2	19.2
1975-76	3.2	11.4	20.5	35.1
1976-77	4.3	12.3	21.4	38.0

RESERVE FEED STOCKS - CARRYING CHARGES

	1975-76 Pool Period		1976-77 Pool Period	
	Storage	Interest	Storage	Interest
Wheat	\$ 388,748	\$ 998,268	\$ 256,397	\$ 381,742
Oats	266,453	245,111	233,339	171,571
Barley	562,567	823,493	681,977	737,435
	<u>\$1,217,768</u>	<u>\$2,066,872</u>	<u>\$1,171,713</u>	<u>\$1,290,748</u>

PART III THE SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION OF CANADIAN GRAIN



Western Canadian farmers experienced record crops in 1976 with total grain production reaching 1,627.4 million bushels. Early spring conditions were dry which permitted seeding operations to get off to a quick start. Rainfall came at the proper time right after seeding. Crops were harvested under dry conditions resulting in a high-grade crop, particularly in the case of wheat. Although weather conditions were favorable for yield and crop quality, the overall protein level of the crop averaged about 12.8 percent which was considerably lower than the previous 20-year average of 13.7 percent.

The movement of grain to terminal position ran quite smoothly even though extra demands were placed on the transportation system because of larger sales volumes. As usual, some barley from Alberta was hauled to Thunder Bay before the opening of navigation in the spring so that rail shipments to the port could later be concentrated in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In regards to wheat, some problems were encountered drawing sufficient protein from the country to meet export requirements. Farmers responded well to the quotas authorized throughout the crop year boosting total producer deliveries to 937.9 million bushels. Rail shipments from country elevators totalled 924.3 million bushels. The extra movement of grain resulted in increases to export clearances over

last year at most of the port areas. Table 19 gives the export clearances by port area and month for the last two crop years.

Details on the supply and transportation of western Canadian grain are provided in the following sections.

THE CROP: DEVELOPMENT, SIZE AND QUALITY

Western Canadian grain production reached an all-time high of 1,627.4 million bushels in 1976. This was seven percent above the previous record of 1,521.8 million bushels set in 1971. Wheat was the main contributing factor with production estimated at 838.2 million bushels. Barley production in 1976 rose to 463.3 million bushels from 415.7 million bushels in 1975, and oats production rose to 262.8 million bushels from 233.2 million bushels in the previous year.

Increased acreage partly accounted for the larger crop size but record yields for all crops (except flaxseed) were the main reason.

The growing season got off to an early start because of light snowfall in the winter months and the lack of precipitation in April and May. However, these conditions caused soil moisture reserves in southern grain-growing areas to be well below average. The northern areas of the Prairie provinces were not as seriously affected because of previous soil moisture reserves.

TABLE 19
OVERSEAS EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN BY PORT AREA 1976-77 AND 1975-76
(1975-76 EXPORTS SHOWN IN BOLD TYPE)

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Total
— 000 bushels —													
West Coast.....	19,876	19,257	18,032	21,883	19,101	24,803	30,785	22,797	29,935	30,643	33,602	21,033	291,747
	16,458	19,083	23,891	22,016	23,270	24,037	25,483	14,204	17,046	20,232	28,072	26,316	260,108
Churchill.....	10,481	10,298	6,550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,493	29,822
	5,637	10,834	6,239	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,061	23,771
Thunder Bay.....	4,865	4,145	9,194	8,366	2,254	—	—	—	2,487	11,497	7,264	2,772	52,844
	1,141	2,388	7,652	5,068	2,014	—	—	—	1,197	2,110	4,452	549	26,571
St. Lawrence.....	26,661	29,000	40,605	35,136	28,835	2,246	909	3,081	13,083	35,969	54,849	43,063	313,437
	22,249	42,581	47,771	46,057	27,932	2,376	951	1,556	25,655	46,000	39,460	25,112	327,700
Atlantic.....	—	—	—	1,258	245	5,716	6,385	10,418	5,217	—	241	134	29,614
	—	—	1,358	926	821	7,845	7,554	9,071	5,171	—	11	78	32,835
TOTAL.....	61,883	62,700	74,381	66,643	50,435	32,765	38,079	36,296	50,722	78,109	95,956	69,495	717,464
	45,485	74,886	86,911	74,067	54,037	34,258	33,988	24,831	49,069	68,342	71,995	53,116	670,985
Direct Exports to U.S.A.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12,611
GRAND TOTAL.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	686,049

¹Includes exports direct from the Bay Ports.

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports"



Seeding began much earlier than usual and was virtually completed in most areas by the end of May. Soil drifting was significant in excessively dry regions of Alberta and Saskatchewan following seeding. This was offset to some extent when large areas received much needed rains in early June. By mid-June, crops began to stool out and were generally in very good condition by July. Average temperatures and precipitation highlighted July and continued excellent crop prospects.

Harvesting began before the end of July in the southern areas. Conditions were ideal there and the harvest progressed rapidly. Progress was slower in Alberta, particularly in the Peace River area, because of wet field conditions. However, by mid-October, harvesting in this area was also nearing completion. Overall, weather conditions during harvesting were better than most other years.

The quality of the crop was up considerably from the two previous crop years. As shown in Table 20, about 91 percent of the spring wheat production qualified for the top two grades. Normally, 75 to 80 percent of the Prairie wheat crop falls in this range. Durum wheat grading 1, 2 and 3 C.W. Amber Durum rose considerably from about 61 percent in 1975 to 79 percent in 1976. Barley production also showed an improvement in grade with about 89 percent grading as No. 1 Feed or better compared to 86 percent of the 1975-76 crop year. There was a small improvement in the grade pattern for oats. It rose to 96 percent for 1 Feed and better from 94 percent in the previous crop year.

The Canadian Grain Commission's survey for protein content showed a 1976 spring wheat crop average of about 12.8 percent. This was slightly below the 13 percent average for the 1975-76 crop, and was well below the previous 20-year average of 13.7 percent. The accompanying chart shows the protein content each crop year since 1957-58.

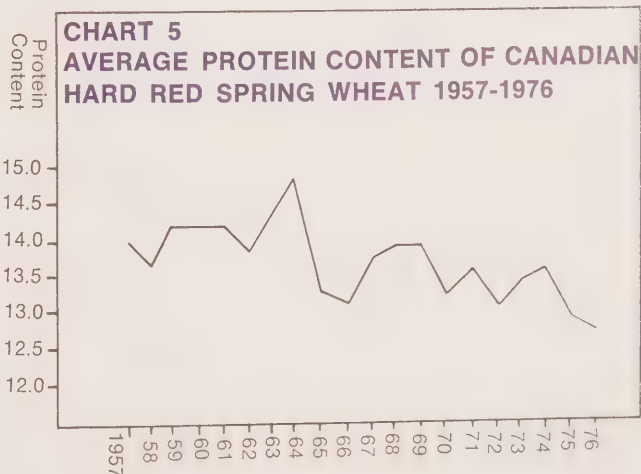
CARRYOVER

Total Canadian grain stocks at the close of the 1976-77 crop year were an estimated 754.1 million bushels. This was 180.7 million bushels, or 32 percent, higher than the previous year's total of 573.4 million bushels and made for the largest carryover since the 1971-72 crop year estimate of 952.8 million bushels.

Breaking the 754.1 figure down by grain, total wheat stocks rose from 293.2 million bushels at

TABLE 20
ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION
WESTERN GRAINS
(1976 CROP)

Wheat Grades	Percentage
1 C.W. Red Spring	70
2 C.W. Red Spring	21
3 C.W. Red Spring	5
1 Canada Utility	3
Others	1
Barley Grades	
1 C.W. Six-Row Barley]	10
2 C.W. Six-Row Barley]	
1 C.W. Two-Row Barley]	5
2 C.W. Two-Row Barley]	
1 Feed	74
2 Feed]	10
3 Feed]	
Others	1
Durum Grades	
1 C.W. Amber Durum	3
2 C.W. Amber Durum	26
3 C.W. Amber Durum	50
Extra 4 C.W. Amber Durum	3
4 C.W. Amber Durum	15
5 C.W. Amber Durum	3
Oat Grades	
2 C.W. Oats]	3
Extra 3 C.W. Oats]	
3 C.W. Oats]	10
Extra 1 Feed]	
1 Feed	83
Others	4



the start of the 1976-77 crop year to 489.4 million bushels at the close. Barley stocks rose to 147.8



TABLE 21
STOCKS IN CANADIAN COMMERCIAL POSITIONS BY GRAIN
AS AT JULY 31 FOR YEARS 1972-1977

Grain	July 31 1972	July 31 1973	July 31 1974	July 31 1975	July 31 1976	July 31 1977
			(million bushels)			
Wheat	272.3	250.4	289.7	235.3	235.2	226.4
Oats	22.3	14.7	19.4	25.4	27.8	19.1
Barley	89.8	105.0	142.4	137.5	76.9	95.8
Rye	10.3	8.7	8.0	9.9	8.8	11.4
Flaxseed	10.0	7.1	6.4	6.1	13.0	7.3
Rapeseed	26.8	20.3	10.9	13.6	30.7	7.7
TOTAL	431.5	406.2	476.8	427.8	392.4	367.7

Source: Canadian Grain Commission

TABLE 22
STOCKS ON FARMS IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES, BY GRAIN
AS AT JULY 31 FOR YEARS 1972-1977

Grain	July 31 1972	July 31 1973	July 31 1974	July 31 1975	July 31 1976	July 31 1977
			(million bushels)			
Wheat	308.0	110.0	75.0	55.0	55.0	216.4
Oats	78.0	52.0	45.0	35.0	40.0	55.0
Barley	76.0	82.0	60.0	45.0	45.0	48.0
Rye	5.5	1.6	2.5	3.5	3.5	2.3
Flaxseed	6.0	.6	1.5	2.5	2.0	1.0
Rapeseed	16.3	.4	1.5	4.0	12.4	1.1
TOTAL	489.8	246.6	185.5	145.0	157.9	323.8

Source: Canadian Grain Commission

million bushels from 126.9 million bushels at the start of the crop year, while closing stocks of oats rose to 86.1 million bushels from 79.8 million bushels at July 31, 1976. The 30.8 million bushel balance was primarily carryover of rye, flaxseed and rapeseed.

Tables 21 and 22 give estimated Prairie farm and Canadian commercial carryover for the six main grains since July 31, 1972. The 1976-77 totals from these tables will not equal the 754.1 figure because they do not include farm-stored grain in British Columbia and Eastern Canada.

PRODUCER DELIVERIES

Producers delivered 937.9 million bushels of grain during the 1976-77 crop year, an increase of

six percent over the previous year and the third highest total on record. Grain deliveries during the last four years are given in Chart 6 as a means of comparison.

At the start of the crop year, the amount of space in country elevators was generally quite high. Farmers were anxious to deliver their last year's carryover to make as much room as possible for the new crop which was expected to yield well. However, only a small portion of the 1976 crop was committed for sale at that time. The Wheat Board did not wish to set the opening quotas too high for fear that the elevator system would become filled with the wrong grain and grade, thereby hampering grain movement later. Consequently, opening quotas were set at the relatively low level of 3 bushels per quota acre for Hard Red Spring



wheat and barley and 5 bushels per quota acre for oats. Opening quotas for Durum, Soft White Spring wheat, Alberta Red Winter wheat, Contract Glenlea and other Utility wheats were not introduced until later because commercial stocks were sufficient to cover export requirements.

The immediate concern in August was supplies of straight 3 C.W. Red Spring wheat for Churchill. On August 11, the Wheat Board introduced a special 5-bushel quota for 3 C.W. Red Spring wheat only in C.N.R. blocks suitable for Churchill movement. As deliveries were slow under this quota, the Board extended the area from which grain was drawn in order to meet sales commitments.

In the fall, the push was on to meet heavy export commitments of barley and Nos. 1 and 2 Red Spring wheat at Thunder Bay prior to the close of navigation. Table 23 shows the quota activity for these two grains throughout this period. Response to the wheat quotas came quickly with almost 108 million bushels of wheat delivered in the first two months of the crop year. Elevators in the

heavy wheat-growing areas handled large volumes but a heavy shipping program kept the space situation sufficient in most areas. Barley quotas were introduced and terminated quickly to bring the needed grain into the system. By Christmas, deliveries of all grains had reached almost 434 million bushels, including 247 million bushels of wheat and 138 million bushels of barley.

Over the winter, grain shipments were concentrated in Alberta and Western Saskatchewan to supply the West Coast and build up stocks for the opening of navigation in Thunder Bay. Although overall space remained at about 30 percent, some blocks had fallen to about 10 percent space by the beginning of April. When navigation opened in Thunder Bay, shipping was concentrated in these low-space areas whenever possible. From May to the end of July, shipments to Thunder Bay averaged almost 6,500 cars a week. At the same time, West Coast shipments were also heavy averaging over 2,700 cars a week. Overall space rose and remained around the 45 percent level.

CHART 6
PRODUCER DELIVERIES
BY GRAIN
1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77

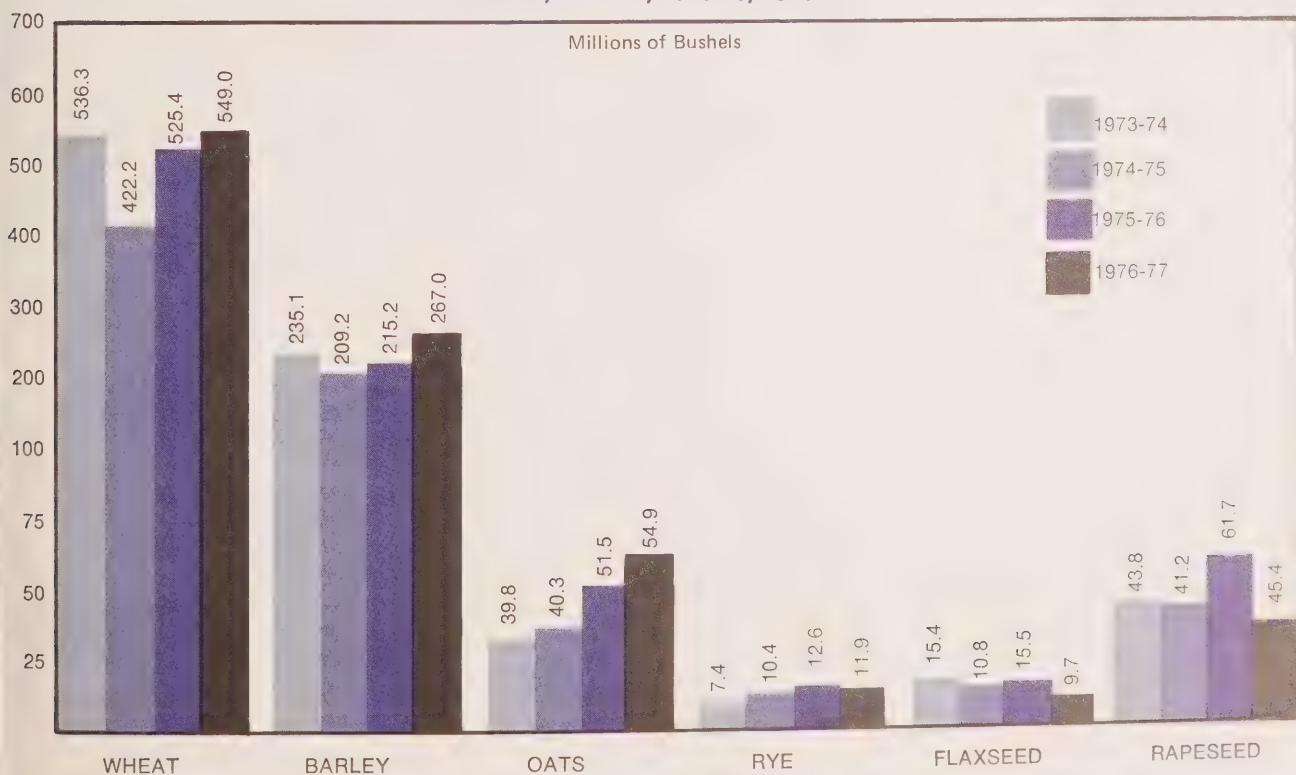




TABLE 23
DELIVERY QUOTAS FOR THE 1976-77 CROP YEAR
(quotas basis bushels per assigned acre)

Date	Hard Red Spring Wheat	Durum	Utility Types of Wheat	Alberta Winter Wheat	Soft White Spring Wheat	Oats	Barley
1976							
Aug. 1	A-3 bus.					A-5 bus.	A-3 bus.
Aug. 11	B-5 bus. 3 CW only 25 blks. terminated Sept. 10						
Aug. 20							A-terminated Oct. 1
Sept. 3							B-5 bus. 13 blks.
Sept. 10							B-extnd. to 18 blks.
Sept. 17					A-3 bus.		
Sept. 24							B-extnd. to 7 blks.
Sept. 28							A-termination extnd. to Oct. 29 4 blks.
Oct. 7	C-3 bus. 2 CW & lower only						B-terminated Oct. 29 31 blks.
Oct. 18			A-10 bus.				C-5 bus. 31 blks.
Nov. 1							C-terminated Dec. 3 30 blks. D-10 bus. 30 blks. terminated Dec. 3
Nov. 5	C-extnd. to incl. 1 CW, 11 blks.					B-5 bus. 15 blks.	C-extnd. to 8 blks.
Nov. 12	A-terminated Dec. 10 31 blks. C-extnd. to incl. 1 CW 4 blks.					A-terminated Dec. 10 31 blks.	C-extnd. to 2 blks.
Nov. 19	C-extnd. to incl. 1 CW 11 blks.		A-terminated Dec. 17			B-extnd. to 16 blks.	C-terminated Dec. 24 1 blk. C-extnd. to 1 blk. D-extnd. to 1 blk.



Date	Hard Red Spring Wheat	Durum	Utility Types of Wheat	Alberta Winter Wheat	Soft White Spring Wheat	Oats	Barley
1976 (cont'd.)							
Nov. 26	C-extnd. to incl. 1 CW 4 blks.					B-extnd. to 5 blks.	C-extnd. to 1 blk.
Dec. 2	C-extnd. to incl. 1 CW 14 blks.						E-3 bus. 30 blks. C-extnd. to remain- ing 5 blks.
Dec. 16	C-extnd. to incl. 1 CW in remain- ing 4 blks.						
Dec. 22						B-extnd. to remain- ing 12 blks.	E-extnd. to 1 blk.
1977							
Feb. 1		A-4.46 bus.					
Feb. 15	D-3 bus. 5 blks.						
Feb. 22				A-5 bus.			
Mar. 11	D-extnd. to 9 blks.		B-10 bus.				
Mar. 21	D-extnd. to 5 blks.						
Apr. 4	D-extnd. to 9 blks.		C-10 bus.		B-3 bus.	C-3 bus.	
Apr. 11				B-5 bus.			E-extnd. to 8 blks.
Apr. 18							E-extnd. to remain- ing 9 blks.
May 2	D-extnd. to remaining 20 blks.						D-extnd. to remain- ing 17 blks.
May 16			D-10 bus.		C-10 bus.		
May 19	A-terminated June 17 in remaining 17 blks. C-terminated June 17 25 blks.		B&C-termi- nated June 17 40 blks.			A-termi- nated June 17 9 blks. B-termi- nated June 17 40 blks.	
May 27	C-terminated June 17 4 blks.						



Date	Hard Red Spring Wheat	Durum	Utility Types of Wheat	Alberta Winter Wheat	Soft White Spring Wheat	Oats	Barley
1977 (cont'd.)							
May 30		B-3 bus.		C-10 bus.	D-10 bus.		
June 9	C-terminated July 8 8 blks.						
June 13			E-10 bus.	D-10 bus.			F-20 bus. 25 blks.
June 16	D-terminated July 15 15 blks.						
June 20							F-extnd. to 13 blks.
June 27				A,B,C terminated July 15			
July 4	E-3 bus. 1&2 CW only 8 blks.						F-extnd. to remaining 10 blks.
July 6			B&C-terminated July 15 in remaining 8 blks.	D-terminated July 15	A,B,C,D. terminated July 15		
July 15			D&F-terminated July 15				G-30 bus.

Near the end of the crop year, it became apparent that supplies of 1 C.W.R.S. with 13.5 percent protein, would be insufficient under existing quotas. Because of the general situation in country elevators it was decided that a special quota in eight shipping blocks with the traditionally highest protein average was best in bringing in the needed high-protein wheat. This quota was authorized on July 4. Under the special quota, the percentage of high-protein unloads doubled at both Thunder Bay and Vancouver. The Board was able to meet its sales commitments with limited delays.

By the end of July, delivery quotas for rye, flaxseed and rapeseed had reached 35, 30 and 50 bushels respectively. The quota for domestic feed grains remained open throughout the year.

COUNTRY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS

Rail shipments from country elevators totalled 924.3 million bushels for the 1976-77 crop year, an increase of almost five percent or 44 million bush-

els over the previous year. Table 24 gives a two-year comparison of deliveries by province.

As always the majority of the shipments, 56 percent or 518.7 million bushels, were destined for Thunder Bay. This compares to 57 percent representing 503 million bushels in 1975-76. West Coast shipments accounted for 270.9 million bushels or about 30 percent while shipments to Churchill totalled 21.4 million bushels, two percent of all grain shipments. The balance, 113.3 million bushels, moved to interior terminals, process elevators, local and Eastern Canadian points and the U.S.A.

WEST COAST SHIPMENTS

Shipments of grain to the West Coast increased by 12 percent in 1976-77 over the previous year and clearances totalled 292 million bushels. A total of 416 grain vessels cleared the Ports of Vancouver and Prince Rupert during the crop year. The following table gives the breakdown by grain, port area and volume.



TABLE 24
PRIMARY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS

	1976-77				1975-76			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta. ¹	Pr. Prov. (millions of bushels)	Man.	Sask.	Alta. ¹	Pr. Prov.
Wheat	66.5	300.8	124.5	491.8	59.2	286.4	108.7	454.3
Durum	3.8	52.1	6.7	62.6	2.8	58.9	7.4	69.1
Oats	19.1	16.4	25.5	61.0	17.3	16.4	17.8	51.5
Barley	38.0	76.4	125.9	240.3	32.9	86.9	129.6	249.4
Rye	2.0	4.6	3.9	10.5	2.4	5.4	4.6	12.4
Flaxseed	6.3	4.1	2.1	12.5	5.7	4.1	1.4	11.2
Rapeseed	4.7	20.1	20.8	45.6	6.0	14.6	12.1	32.7
TOTAL	140.4	474.5	309.4	924.3	126.3	472.7	281.6	880.6

¹Including British Columbia
Source: CANADIAN GRAIN COMMISSION

TABLE 25
WEST COAST SHIPMENTS
1976-77

	No. of Vessels	Volume in Millions of Bushels	Volume in Millions of Tonnes
Prince Rupert			
Wheat	11	12.3	.334
Oilseeds	7	2.2	.049
Vancouver & Victoria			
Wheat	231	161.8	4.352
Barley	76	68.1	1.482
Oats	2	2.9	.045
Rye, Flax, Rape	89	44.6	1.036
TOTAL	416	291.9	7.298

Aside from the "bunching" of vessels that occurred in the latter part of the crop year, few problems were encountered in shipments through the West Coast. Grain moved through the port fairly steadily.

THUNDER BAY AND THE ST. LAWRENCE

Combined exports from Thunder Bay and the St. Lawrence reached 366.3 million bushels during the 1976-77 crop year. The St. Lawrence portion of 313.4 million bushels was four percent below the previous year but export clearances from Thunder Bay were at a record high of 52.8 million bushels. Thunder Bay clearances were much higher than normal mainly because of the demand for the shipment of oats to Europe.

Requirements for all grades of wheat, oats and barley in Thunder Bay, and in turn the St. Lawrence, were heavy from August through to December. Fortunately, unloads of railcars at Thunder Bay ran at over 5,000 per week and loads to lake vessels also went smoothly. This allowed ports along the St. Lawrence to have sufficient supplies to meet export requirements during this period. By the beginning of December, weather conditions had deteriorated throughout Eastern Canada but the grain was already in position at St. Lawrence ports for December commitments by the time navigation in the Great Lakes had closed at Christmas time.

Severe temperatures throughout the winter months resulted in a large buildup of ice along the shipping channels. However, warm conditions from mid-March onward permitted Great Lakes navigation by April 18, 1977.

Grain requirements in Thunder Bay at the opening of navigation called for heavy transportation programs. Hard Red Spring wheat accounted for the biggest share with requirements for 1 C.W. with 13.5 protein particularly high. Programs for durum and barley were also high and unloads of 800 to 1,000 cars each per week were needed.

Most of the vessels got off to a good start with over 11 million bushels loaded to lake vessels in the first week of operation. From the opening of navigation until the end of the crop year on July 31, Thunder Bay loads to vessels ran quite smoothly with few problems.



ATLANTIC SEABOARD

Poor weather conditions in December hampered the 1976-77 Atlantic shipping program. The Atlantic ports of Halifax and Saint John have limited storage capacity and depend on facilities at the Bay ports of Owen Sound, Midland, Port McNichol and Sarnia, Ontario, to rail the grain forward when space is available. Below average temperatures, snow storms and fog during the end of November and the first two weeks of December caused vessels to be trapped in the ice before they could discharge their cargo at Bay ports. Ice breakers had to be employed to free vessels. Despite these efforts, rail shipments from the Bay ports to the Atlantic ran behind schedule.

Terminal crews worked long hours once rail shipments started moving, however, it became evident that the export program would run too far behind schedule unless something else was done. It was decided that 2.7 million bushels would be switched from the Atlantic program to the St. Lawrence.

In spite of the problems throughout the shipping season, the Atlantic export program reached about 29.6 million bushels of grain of which 84 percent was wheat. The figure of 29.6 was only ten percent less than the previous year. The Board's Atlantic shipping season ended on April 22, with the last vessel being cleared from Halifax.

CHURCHILL

A record 28.4 million bushels of grain plus 21,779 tonnes of pellets were shipped out of the Port of Churchill during the 1976 shipping season. This was an 11 percent increase over the previous record of 25,489,000 bushels set in the 1971 shipping season. Approximately half of the Churchill shipments were barley grading 1 Feed and 2 Feed with the remaining half being wheat shipments of 2 C.W. and 3 C.W. Hard Red Spring wheat.

The first vessel arrived and started loading July 30, getting the shipping season off to an early start. Although the Wheat Board had hoped to alternate rail shipments between wheat and barley, this could not be done. Six wheat vessels arrived in a row in August, followed by five consecutive barley vessels. As a result, some problems occurred in drawing grain from the country. In total, 25 vessels cleared the port. The last vessel left Churchill on October 17, bringing the shipping season to a close.

With grain prices declining throughout the late summer and early fall, shippers took the minimum amount of grain under the five percent tolerance stated in the sales contract. This resulted in a total of 1.1 million bushels of grain left in Churchill at the close of the shipping season.

TABLE 26
CHURCHILL 1976 SHIPPING SEASON
VESSEL CLEARANCES TO COUNTRY
OF DESTINATION

Destination	No. of Vessels	Barley (bushels)	Wheat (bushels)	Total (bushels)
U.S.S.R.	1	1,203,160	—	1,203,160
West Germany	4	1,200,780	3,516,986	4,717,766
Poland	4	1,163,750	3,296,832	4,460,582
Iran	1	1,263,123	—	1,263,123
East Germany	7	3,622,820	4,196,864	7,819,684
Italy	8	5,852,940	3,072,459	8,925,399
Total	25	14,306,573	14,083,141	28,389,714
Total in Tonnes		311,488.9	383,280.3	694,769.2

HANDLING AND STORAGE RATES

Under the 1976-77 handling agreement negotiated between the Wheat Board and the elevator companies, the value of administrative services provided by elevator companies for Board grain was established at $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent per bushel. This was an increase of $\frac{1}{8}$ cent per bushel over last year's rate of $\frac{5}{8}$ of a cent per bushel.

The maximum tariff, as established by the Canadian Grain Commission, was raised to 13½ cents per bushel for the 1976-77 crop year compared to 12 cents last crop year. Working within this maximum, each company established the handling tariff it intended to charge at its primary elevators and filed this rate with the Grain Commission. Average country elevator tariffs increased to about 10½ cents per bushel for wheat and barley and 8¼ cents for oats, compared to 9½ cents for wheat and barley and 7½ cents for oats in 1975-76.

A new charge to the producer was introduced in the 1976-77 crop year. For the first time a levy of 1½ cents per bushel was assessed at the primary elevator for removing dockage. This charge was agreed upon by the line elevator companies and the terminal elevators within the five-cent maximum set by the Grain Commission.

There was no increase in grain storage rates in the 1976-77 crop year. The rate established by the Grain Commission remained at $\frac{1}{30}$ of a cent per



TABLE 27
EASTERN TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING CHARGES FOR WHEAT
(Rates Basis Opening of Navigation Each Year)

	1974	1975	1976	1977	Increase from 1974
	— Cents Per Bushel —				
Thunder Bay	4.900	5.655	6.155	7.080	2.180
Elevation ¹	4.375	4.875	5.375	6.125	1.750
Weighing & Inspection ² .....	.450	.675	.675	.820	.270
L.S.C.A. Charges ³ .....	.060	.080	.080	.080	.020
Warehouse ⁴ .....	.015	.025	.025	.055	.030
Receipt Cancellation					
Lake Freight (incl. additional Bunker Fuel Costs)					
Thunder Bay to Bay Ports	7.050	8.550	9.000	10.075	3.025
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	12.750	15.500	16.250	17.375	4.625
Eastern Terminals ⁵					
Bay Ports	1.625	3.500	3.500	3.500	1.875
St. Lawrence	1.975	3.500	3.500	3.700	1.725
Atlantic	1.475	3.500	3.500	3.700	3.335

TABLE 28 — TOTAL EASTERN HANDLING & TRANSPORTATION COSTS FOR WHEAT

	1974	1975	1976	1977	Increase from 1974
	— Cents Per Bushel —				
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	22.500	27.625	28.750	30.723	8.223
Thunder Bay to Halifax	31.914	35.800	36.610	41.575	9.661

1. Receiving, weighing and delivering of grain.
2. Sampling and grading of grain by an inspector and issuing of inspection certificate.
3. Fees of Lake Shippers' Clearance Association.
4. Cancellation by Canadian Grain Commission of registration of Terminal Warehouse Receipt.
5. Transfer elevators in Eastern Canada, the principal use of which is the transfer of grain that has been officially inspected and officially weighed at another elevator as well as the receiving and storing of eastern grain and foreign grain.

bushel per day at all country, terminal and government-owned terminal elevators. On the other hand, the maximum terminal elevation rate was increased to 6½ cents per bushel from 5¾ cents in 1975-76.

Handling and transportation charges on eastern grain shipments have also been steadily increasing. As an example, Table 27 gives a four-year breakdown of the cost of moving a bushel of wheat from Thunder Bay to the Bay ports, the St. Lawrence and the Atlantic. A comparison of the total cost per bushel to the St. Lawrence and Halifax over the same period is given in Table 28. All these charges are deducted from the Pool Accounts and are reflected in the final payment a producer receives for his grain.

DELIVERY QUOTA POLICIES

Wheat Board quota policies remained basically unchanged in the 1976-77 crop year although there were a couple of modifications. Farmers were still required to assign acreage to the delivery of the six major grains, selected grains and contract grains. The 1976-77 contract program included Glenlea and Purple wheat, Beacon and Klages barley and Wakooma and Macoun durum.

Deliveries of domestic feed grain to the open market were again made under open quotas during the 1976-77 crop year. Certain quantitative limitations, however, were set by the Canadian Grain Commission in conjunction with the Wheat Board. As in 1975-76, grain companies were allowed to use no more than ten percent of their



total licensed capacity for open market feed grains and no more than 20 percent of their capacity at a particular delivery point for delivery to the domestic feed grain market. The purpose of this was to prevent individual stations becoming congested with domestic feed grain.

As the crop year progressed, another problem in delivery policies of domestic feed grains also became apparent. Under the open quota, farmers were able to deliver non-Board feed grain to the elevator, take a storage or cleaning ticket and then transfer the grain to Wheat Board account when quotas opened up. In this way they had an advance delivery opportunity over other farmers. To restore equal delivery opportunities for all farmers, the Board announced that, effective November 15, 1976, the open quota on domestic feed grains would apply only to grain delivered for immediate sale. From that point on, farmers were required to sell non-Board feed at the time of delivery, taking either a cash ticket or a deferred cash ticket.

Another change in delivery quota policy was necessary because of the special program for high-protein wheat introduced this year. When a farmer's sample had been accepted by the Canadian Grain Commission and graded No. 1 C.W.R.S. wheat 15.2 percent protein or better, the Wheat Board automatically deducted 75 acres from the acreage assigned to Hard Red Spring wheat and re-assigned those acres to Special No. 1 C.W.R.S. Any over-delivery created by this re-assignment was applied against future quotas.

The main features of the Wheat Board quota policies remained as follows:

- Producers calculated their assignable acreage on the basis of a four-part formula. This consisted of land seeded to cereals and oilseeds, summerfallow, miscellaneous crops and perennial forage. Perennial forage acreage assigned by a producer could not exceed a third of the land held in the other three categories.
- Producers allocated their assignable acreage basis the delivery of specific grains.
- Quotas were authorized for specific grains and, where necessary, grades of grain; quotas for wheat, oats and barley could be subject to termination.
- Producers were entitled to one general acreage change in the crop year to be made on

or before October 31, 1976. In addition, producers were allowed to switch acreage involving selected grains until May 31, 1977, as often as necessary.

HOPPER CARS

An additional 2,000 hopper cars were ordered by the Government of Canada in January 1977, bringing the special grain hauling fleet to 8,000 cars. The latest order included 824 aluminum hoppers and 1,176 steel of which almost a quarter had been delivered by July 31, 1977. The remainder was expected by early 1978. As in previous orders, the C.N.R. received all the lighter 90-ton aluminum cars, with the balance of their share being steel cars. CP Rail received exclusively 100-ton steel hoppers. Table 29 gives the breakdown by type and railway for the total hopper car fleet.

The Operations Agreement between the railways and the Wheat Board applied to the new hoppers as well. The railways were allowed to treat the cars as their own, subject to two main restrictions. They must be used in the Western region only (unless the Wheat Board consents to their use elsewhere), and can only carry agricultural products.

As in the past years, hoppers were used to supplement Atlantic grain movement throughout the winter months under consent by the Board. For the first time, a small hopper car movement of processed grain products was also authorized during the winter months under a cost-per-mile agreement between the Wheat Board and the railways.

TABLE 29
DISTRIBUTION OF GOVERNMENT HOPPERS

	Steel	Aluminum	Total
CP Rail	4,290	—	4,290
CNR	1,286	2,424	3,710
TOTAL	5,576	2,424	8,000

SPECIAL PROGRAM FOR HIGH-PROTEIN WHEAT SHIPMENTS

A special program for shipment of high-protein wheat was introduced on an experimental basis by the Canadian Wheat Board and the Canadian Grain Commission this crop year. It was the first step in the segregation of wheat by protein content at the country elevator level and provided a means of paying farmers more for higher protein wheat.



Wheat Board permit holders were entitled to ship only one selected carlot of 1 C.W. Red Spring providing it contained a minimum level of 15.2 percent protein. A premium of ten cents per bushel was paid on the initial payment providing the selected car unloaded 1 C.W. Red Spring with a minimum required protein level.

Before a farmer could ship a carlot, he had to ensure that his wheat graded 1 C.W. Red Spring. A sample was then sent to the Canadian Grain Commission in Winnipeg for testing. If the sample contained 15.2 percent protein or better, the farmer was issued a selected permit. His permit book was then changed transferring 75 acres to special 1 C.W. Hard Red Spring wheat from his regular Hard Red Spring wheat quota acres.

If the carlot failed to unload as 1 C.W. Red Spring wheat or did not have a sufficient protein content, the farmer had three options:

- (1) He could apply his grain to his regular Hard Red Spring wheat quota.
- (2) He could maintain his grain in storage until his regular Hard Red Spring wheat quota reached a high enough level.
- (3) He could take physical re-delivery of the grain at his country elevator. Regardless of the option, the farmer had to pay any extra charges

involved in shipping a selected carlot that was later rejected.

A total of 5,807 samples of 1 C.W. Red Spring wheat were submitted to the Grain Commission for testing prior to the February 28, 1977, deadline date, of which only 487 samples were high enough to qualify for the program. Out of the 487 selected permits issued, 48 were cancelled by farmers before the carlot was shipped and 119 rejected on unload at the terminal. The remaining 320 were acceptable on unload resulting in a total of 776,686 bushels delivered under the program.

Rail shipments began in January with 23 carlots moving from Alberta to the West Coast. In April, 180 farmers were asked to ship their carlot of high-protein wheat, of which 150 went to Thunder Bay. The rest went to the West Coast. The remaining carlots were called towards the latter part of the crop year, making it necessary to extend the deadline for shipment from the original date of May 31 to the end of the crop year.

The final payment rate to farmers was 18.036 cents per bushel over and above the final payment rate for other Hard Red Spring wheat grading 1 C.W. Combined with the ten-cent premium on the initial payment, this made for a total difference of 28.036 cents per bushel.

PART IV OTHER OPERATIONS



MARKET DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The Wheat Board's contracting program was continued in the 1976-77 crop year in order to further identify new markets for Prairie grains, and test promising new varieties of cereal grains and/or quality classes in these markets. The following table shows the varieties of grain and contracted acreages of the various crops that were involved in the Wheat Board's market development programs during the crop year under review.

TABLE 30
1977 CONTRACT PROGRAM
(1976 in brackets)

Beacon	63,000	(67,000)
Klages	75,000	(24,000)
Fairfield	6,600	
Peguis	terminated	(50)
Glenlea	1,051,000	(444,000)
N.B. 320	100	
Purple	terminated	(460)
Pitic	5,042	
Wakooma	terminated	(94,000)
Macoun	terminated	(21,000)

As shown by the table, the contract programs for the various grains in 1977 increased, decreased or, in some cases, terminated altogether, depending on test marketing results and/or producer reaction from the previous year.

Three varieties of barley were included in the contracting program for 1977; namely, Beacon, Klages and Fairfield. Beacon barley is a six-row white aleuroned malting barley agronomically suited to Manitoba and northeastern Saskatchewan. This was the fourth year that Beacon was included in the Board's producer contracting program. Beacon was first included in the Board's contracting program in order to obtain supplies for the U.S. market which prefers white six-row malting barley. Results from the previous crop year were not conclusive so the program was continued into the 1976-77 crop year. At the beginning of the crop year under review Beacon was being sold at a discount on the Minneapolis market to the preferred six-row white variety Larker and to blue barleys. Some brewers apparently had been experiencing processing problems with Beacon. However as the year progressed the discount narrowed to the point where Beacon sold at approximately the same price as blue barleys. Post harvest surveys of Bea-

con growers indicated that Beacon's agronomic performance was acceptable over the area where it is adapted. Of the approximately 3.5 million bushels of Beacon produced in 1976, roughly 2 million bushels were sold as malting barley to Canadian, American and Colombian maltsters. Although Beacon is not licensed for commercial production in Canada it qualifies for the Experimental grades set up by the Canadian Grain Commission during the 1976-77 crop year to assist the Wheat Board in the market testing of unlicensed varieties.

Klages is a two-row white aleuroned malting barley which was also introduced from the United States in 1974 as an unlicensed variety. It is agronomically suited to the higher moisture areas and irrigation districts of south-western Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. Klages was licensed by Agriculture Canada in 1977 and is establishing itself as a higher quality malting barley in all markets. Klages barley selected for malting from the 1976 crop was sold to Canadian, American and Japanese maltsters. In order to spotlight the Board's interest in further expanding the production of this high quality malting barley in Western Canada, the Board decided to offer Klages contracts again in 1977.

Fairfield, a two-row white aleuroned malting barley developed at the Lethbridge Agriculture Canada research station, was licensed for commercial production in 1976. In order to ensure that sufficient quantities of this new variety would be available for commercial testing, the Board, in consultation with the domestic brewing and malting industry, decided to include 6,600 acres of Fairfield in its 1977 contract program.

Livestock feeding trials conducted in 1976 by the University of Manitoba with the new feed barley variety Peguis, showed that Peguis was comparable in feeding value to other currently licensed feed barleys.

Market development work with Utility type wheats continued in the 1976-77 crop year with the Glenlea program being expanded and a new experimental variety N.B. 320, being introduced. The Glenlea contract program has been expanding over an increasing number of acres during the last four years in response to the growing interest of overseas buyers. On the basis of producer surveys it appears that Glenlea has proven itself agronomically in the areas of the Prairies where it is



adapted. While four years should normally be sufficient time to determine the market acceptability of a new variety, it was felt that further promotion of the variety under tighter grade specifications was required, hence the expanded contract program in 1977. Countries like Poland, Norway, West Germany, Italy, East Germany, Cuba, Morocco, and China were the main overseas outlets for Glenlea wheat in the 1976-77 crop year.

N.B. 320, an unlicensed light-red wheat with medium protein, medium hardness and medium gluten strength, was recently developed at the Swift Current Agriculture Canada research station. The Board included this experimental variety in its 1977 market development program for the purpose of determining the export market potential of this type of wheat. In co-operation with the Agriculture Canada research station at Regina, approximately 100 acres of this variety were multiplied in 1977 to generate sufficient supplies for milling and baking quality evaluation. The eventual target market area is the Middle East and Asia.

Purple wheat, an experimental feed wheat, was dropped from the contracting program in 1977 because its yields were no better than that for Glenlea or Pitic 62. Purple wheat has been included in the Board's contracting program for two years because its distinctive colour promised to offer distinguishability advantages in the domestic bulk grain handling system and in certain overseas market situations. Although its livestock feeding value was comparable to other wheats, its limited yield advantage over traditional Hard Red Spring wheats did not warrant its licensing by Agriculture Canada.

A Pitic seed multiplication program was initiated in 1977. The purpose of the program was to assure that sufficient seed supplies would be available to undertake a commercial program in 1978 should marketing conditions, particularly for feed grains in Japan, justify such an initiative.

The 1976-77 crop year marked the end of the contracting programs for Wakooma and Macoun durums. In the two previous crop years both varieties had been extensively test-marketed in Italy, West Germany, Switzerland, and Canada to determine buyer and processor reaction to these new Canadian durums with significantly improved colour and gluten properties. Since the markets reacted favourably and since these durums now occupy a significant portion of the durum acreage in West-

ern Canada, the program was considered a success and the contracting program was terminated in 1977.

As part of its market development program the Board sponsored and organized a one-day Western Canadian wheat and durum breeders meeting in Winnipeg during November of 1976. In July of 1977 a cereal crops field day at the Glenlea research station was organized jointly by the Board and the Agriculture Canada Fort Garry research station. Also in July, in co-operation with Agriculture Canada and the Alberta Department of Agriculture, the Board jointly sponsored and organized a producers' meeting in Lethbridge to discuss the production and marketing potential of winter wheats on the Prairies.

Also, during the crop year under review, a joint Canadian Wheat Board/Canadian International Grains Institute/Canadian Grain Commission Wheat Utilization Project was instituted. The function of this body is to determine, under simulated processing conditions, the suitability of Canadian wheats in the production of various wheat based end-products consumed in different world markets. To date the Wheat Utilization Project has looked at such diverse products as Japanese and Chinese noodles, Syrian Arabic bread, Chinese steam bread and Egyptian Balady bread. It is expected that the work of the Wheat Utilization Project will bridge the gap between controlled laboratory testing procedures and actual commercial practices.

OTHER PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

During the crop year under review the Board continued to keep in close touch with all important grain markets and to participate in international conferences, negotiations and general discussions involving the interests of the grain industry.

Board members, officers and employees travelled widely with the purpose of stimulating interest in Canadian grain. Numerous countries were visited, some on several occasions, during the crop year. The countries visited during 1976-77 are listed in the following:

1. **Africa** — Algeria, Egypt, Ghana, Libya, Morocco, Senegal, Sudan, Tunisia.
2. **Asia** — Burma, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Laos, Malaysia, Pakistan, People's Republic of China, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Thailand, Vietnam.



3. **The Americas** — Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Peru, United States, Venezuela.
4. **Caribbean** — Cuba, Dominican Republic.
5. **Europe** — Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, East Germany, France, Italy, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Switzerland, United Kingdom, U.S.S.R., West Germany.
6. **Middle East** — Bahrain, Kuwait, Lebanon.
7. **Australia.**

During the year, 3,500 crop information packages were distributed to overseas buyers and users of Canadian grain. Included in the packages were Canadian Grain Commission publications together with the Board's Canadian Grain Handbook. The latter is made available in six languages; English, French, German, Italian, Japanese and Spanish.

MISSION PROGRAM

The mission program for the season covered by this report saw visitors from various countries come to Canada to meet with the Board and other grain agencies, at the same time gaining an insight into the Canadian grain trade by visits to all significant aspects of the industry.

Missions from Japan, Iraq and Poland were sponsored by the Board during the period under review. Assistance was also given in the planning and facilitating of travel arrangements for visitors related to the grain industry who came to Canada under the auspices of others. Countries represented in this latter group were Argentina, Brazil, Germany, Israel, Japan, Norway, People's Republic of China, Poland, United Kingdom and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The success of these visits must involve the co-operation of all facets of the grain industry. The Board gratefully acknowledges the invaluable support it has received from many levels of government, universities, grain trade organizations and individuals.

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL GRAINS INSTITUTE

The Institute was established in 1972 through the co-operation of the Government of Canada (Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce), the Canadian Wheat Board and the Canadian Grain Commission, all of which continue to be closely involved with its operations. The creation

of the Institute has given the Board the opportunity to extend invitations to grain executives and technical personnel from many countries, including Canada, to participate in courses on the Canadian and world grain industry in areas such as marketing, processing, technology, handling, storage and transportation.

Institute programs, and the very close working relationship which exists between the personnel of the Board's market development department and the staff of the Institute, have made the Institute a very valuable addition to the Board's overall market development program. Major activities at the Institute during the period under review included the following:

International Courses held in Canada:

- Seventh and Eighth International Grain Industry courses for Canadian and foreign participants.
- Bangladesh Grain Industry course for senior officers of the Bangladesh government.
- Cuban Baking Technology course for Cuban bakers.
- Chinese Technical Mission and study tour for Chinese livestock and poultry specialists.

Offshore Program:

- Algerian Grain Industry Course, Algiers, Algeria, for participants from various organizations in the Algerian grain industry.

Canadian Courses:

- Grain Extension Course.
- Fifth Farm Leaders Course.
- Second Canadian Millers Course.

Other Programs:

- Prepared 34 slide/tape audio-visual presentations on grain marketing, handling and technology.
- "Grains and Oilseeds - Handling, Marketing, Processing" textbook published in French.
- Laboratories involved in investigation into end uses of Canadian wheat.

INFORMATION PROGRAMS

The Wheat Board continued to expand its information program in 1976-77. The main objective of the program is to create a better understanding of changing market conditions and the way the Board serves farmers. The program does this in two ways. The first is to pass on information that



will help producers with their operating decisions. The second is to help give them a better understanding of grain marketing, both in Canada and internationally.

In May 1976, the Wheat Board began monthly publication of "Grain Matters", an eight-page newsletter which is mailed to all permit book holders. It gives regular reports on current marketing conditions, transportation, and quotas as well as features on topics affecting the domestic and world grain market. A question and answer page is included for pertinent questions from producers.

The Information Department prepared a "mini" version of the full annual report entitled "Report to Producers", which is mailed to all Wheat Board permit book holders. The report reviews market developments through the crop year and gives a complete breakdown of financial statements for each pool account. 1976-77 was the fourth year that this report has been mailed to producers.

with the representatives of 1,057 new estates as compared with 964 in the 1975-76 crop year.

This Department also assisted in the enforcement of the Federal Government's Prairie Grain Advance Payments Program and the collection of default accounts thereunder. In this respect 389 accounts were referred to the Legal Department during the year for collection; 125 actions were taken in the Federal Court of Canada. This compares with 1,127 accounts referred to the Department for collection in the 1975-76 crop year, in which 145 actions were taken in the Federal Court.

During the crop year 9 companies, 14 elevator managers and 55 producers were convicted in connection with breaches of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Regulations made thereunder, as compared with 3 companies, 3 elevator managers and 21 producers convicted during the previous crop year. These resulted in a total of 352 convictions which are summarized in the following table according to the Section of the Act under which

TABLE 31
STATEMENT OF CONVICTIONS BY SECTIONS VIOLATED

Section	Brief Description of Violation	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Re: Canadian Wheat Board Act					
17(1)(e)	Grain delivered in excess of quota	26	3	51	—
	Accepted over-deliveries	98	12	36	—
17(2)	Non-entries of deliveries in Permit Books	58	5	54	—
39	Mutilating Delivery Permit Books	—	4	—	—
42(1)(b)	False entries in Delivery Permit Books	—	—	5	—
	Total	182	24	146	—

Another successful feature of the information program in 1976-77 was the tours of the Wheat Board building in Winnipeg. The tours visit the various operating departments of the Board, allowing the visitors to become more familiar with the concept and application of the Wheat Board system.

Approximately 750 people in 23 groups toured the building during the crop year. These groups were made up of Canadian farmers, U.S. farmers, elevator managers, commodity groups and international visitors.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

The Legal Department assisted the Country Services Division in connection with payments to estates of deceased persons and corresponded

charges were laid.

COMMISSIONERS OF THE BOARD

In the closing weeks of the 1976-77 crop year firm overtures were made to Mr. G. N. Vogel, then Chief Commissioner of the Wheat Board, to assume the position of Executive Director of the World Food Programme. Mr. Vogel took the decision to accept this challenging position and retired from the Board on September 30, 1977 to take up his new duties in Rome.

Mr. Vogel's extensive background of experience and international reputation in the grain industry, although now lost to the Canadian trade, will serve him well in his distinguished new career. He became a Commissioner of the Board in 1964 after eighteen years of involvement in both private and



governmental aspects of the grain trade following overseas service during the war. While with the Board, Mr. Vogel was totally committed to the interests of western Canadian producers and his guidance and market judgement contributed greatly to the operations of the Wheat Board on their behalf.

The Board takes pride in the fact that a Canadian of Mr. Vogel's stature was chosen to head the World Food Programme, a United Nations agency which is devoted to the alleviation of hunger in the less fortunate parts of the world. We wish him good health and success in his endeavours.

Mr. W. E. Jarvis was appointed on October 3rd, 1977 to succeed Mr. Vogel as Chief Commissioner. Prior to this appointment Mr. Jarvis had been Associate Deputy Minister of Agriculture Canada having previously served as Assistant Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Co-ordinator of the Grains Group for four years under the Honourable Otto E. Lang, Minister Responsible for the Canadian Wheat Board. During his service in Ottawa Mr. Jarvis was actively involved in the development of agricultural policies and in international trade negotiations related to agricultural commodities.

OFFICERS AND STAFF

Senior appointments within the Board organization during the 1976-77 crop year resulted in Mr. S. D. Kilimnik, previously Executive Assistant to the Board, assuming the position of Assistant General Director (Administration) in the Sales and Market Development Division. Mrs. Maureen Hunter, formerly Information Officer with the Informa-

tion Division, became Executive Assistant to the Board and Mrs. Patricia Hawkins left the Country Services Division to assume new responsibilities as Co-ordinator of the Board's Equal Opportunities Program.

The following sixteen members of the Board staff retired during the year under review: Mrs. M. Auld, Mrs. J. Black, Mr. H. B. Clark, Mrs. W. Cooke, Mr. F. Dempster, Mr. C. E. Gordon Earl, Mr. J. Edmonson, Mr. E. J. Foster, Mrs. M. Gowler, Mrs. E. Greenaway, Mrs. P. Gross, Mrs. A. Hudyma, Mrs. B. Larkin, Mrs. M. McDonald, Miss D. Theobald and Mrs. M. Tysowski. The Board counts itself fortunate to have had many years of loyal service and association with these members of its staff and wishes them all a happy and fulfilling retirement.

The number of permanent and temporary employees on the Board staff as at July 31st of each of the past five years is indicated in the following table:

TABLE 32

Number of Employees at July 31st, 1973-77

Date	Permanent	Temporary	Total
1973	659	71	730
1974	595	67	662
1975	579	80	659
1976	574	103	677
1977	549	96	645

BRANCH OFFICES

The Board continued to maintain branch offices in Vancouver and Montreal and overseas offices in London, Tokyo and Brussels.

PART V ADVISORY COMMITTEE



ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Advisory Committee, elected in 1975 by the producers of eleven electoral districts and appointed by the Governor-in-Council in accordance with Section 10 of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, consists of the members listed below, who themselves selected Mr. G. L. Harrold to be Chairman and Mr. R. R. Atkinson to be Vice-Chairman:

It is with great regret that the Board records the death of Mr. G. L. Harrold on December 11, 1977. Mr. Harrold became a member of the Advisory Committee in 1958 and was its Chairman since 1969. Over these many years Mr. Harrold's sincere concern for problems of the industry and the producers he represented made invaluable his contributions to the Committee and through it to the Board. He is sorely missed by the many friends he made through this long association. The Advisory Committee has now chosen Mr. R. R. Atkinson to succeed him as Chairman and has elected Mr. L. E. Parker to be its Vice-Chairman, a post previously held by Mr. Atkinson.

District Number	Elected Candidate		
	Name	Address	
1 ..	Mr. L. E. Parker	Ste. Agathe, Man.	
2 ..	Mr. D. Mitchell	Douglas, Man.	
3 ..	Mr. E. Murphy	Estevan, Sask.	
4 ..	Mr. V. Althouse	Kelvington, Sask.	
5 ..	Mr. E. K. Turner	Regina, Sask.	
6 ..	Mr. R. R. Atkinson	Landis, Sask.	
7 ..	Mr. A. Sahl	Mossbank, Sask.	
8 ..	Mr. T. Strain	North Battleford, Sask.	
9 ..	Mr. O. Reber	Burdett, Alta.	
10 ..	Mr. G. L. Harrold	Lamont, Alta.	
11 ..	Mr. W. D. Lea	Jarvie, Alta.	

The Committee met with the Board on nine occasions during the 1976-77 crop year. Among the many important subjects to which it gave attention was the matter of Board participation in farm meetings. As a matter of policy the Board has consistently accepted invitations to attend and participate in the annual meetings of the major farm and industry organizations. In addition to these, however, there have been an increasing number of invitations to provide representation at a variety of meetings held throughout the year at numerous locations across the Prairies and elsewhere. Recognizing as we do that our primary responsibility is to the western producers, this placed the Board in a dilemma.

We appreciate the importance of maintaining a close personal relationship with the producers we serve. On the other hand it is difficult to justify the expenditure of producers' money and the frequent absences from the office that would be made necessary if these many invitations were to be accepted. After deliberating on this matter with the Advisory Committee, a series of eleven meetings was planned and held during the crop year under review. One meeting was held in each of the eleven Committee districts. Working with our Information Division each member made all the necessary arrangements for the meeting in his district and acted as Chairman for the meeting in his particular area. Some details with respect to these meetings are provided in the following:

District Number	Location	Date
1 ..	Portage La Prairie, Man.	March 7, 1977
2 ..	Brandon, Man.	February 24, 1977
3 ..	Weyburn, Sask.	March 1, 1977
4 ..	Yorkton, Sask.	February 22, 1977
5 ..	Prince Albert, Sask.	March 7, 1977
6 ..	Rosetown, Sask.	March 11, 1977
7 ..	Assiniboia, Sask.	March 2, 1977
8 ..	Lloydminster, Sask.	March 9, 1977
9 ..	Lethbridge, Alta.	March 4, 1977
10 ..	Camrose, Alta.	March 2, 1977
11 ..	Peace River, Alta.	February 28, 1977

From the comments received following this meeting program we believe that it can be judged successful. With the continuing support of the Advisory Committee a similar program has been planned for the 1977-78 crop year. It is intended that the meetings will be held in different locations within the districts so that other producers will have a more convenient opportunity to attend. The Advisory Committee and the Board believe that a program of this nature will make possible the direct contact which we feel to be important and producers also appear to find useful. It is our hope that this arrangement will continue to elicit producers' support and thereby make it possible to avoid the additional expense of Board involvement in the many other meetings of smaller groups which it is asked to attend.

The Board wishes to record its appreciation of the Advisory Committee's consideration of the variety of subjects brought before it during the 1976-77 crop year and the good counsel which it gave with regard to them.

PART VI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



The Financial Statements of The Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year under review are presented in this section of the report. These consist of the Balance Sheet (Exhibit 1) which sets forth the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1977 together with other statements showing the results of Board operations for the year, all as tabulated in the index preceding the financial statements.

In prior years it has been the practice of the Board to include in its accounts at July 31, the final operating results of pool accounts when marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report. Operations on the 1976-77 Pool Accounts for wheat, oats and barley were completed on October 31, 1977. Accordingly, the operating accounts for wheat, oats and barley and the balance sheet include the transactions on these accounts from July 31, 1977 to the closing date in order to reflect the final operating results in the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET — EXHIBIT 1

The financial position of The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1977 including provisions for transactions subsequent thereto with respect to wheat, oats and barley as explained above, is set forth on Exhibit 1. The following comments are submitted with respect to certain of the items appearing on the Balance Sheet.

Wheat Stocks—\$730,648,994

Stocks of wheat held by the Board at July 31, 1977 in store country and terminal elevators and mills, and in transit amount to 227,214,217 bushels. Marketing operations on the 1976-77 wheat accounts were completed on October 31, 1977 therefore the above stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Stocks—Other Grains

Oats	\$ 16,568,873
Barley	\$150,648,397
Designated Barley	\$ 4,830,354

Stocks of oats and barley held by the Board at July 31, 1977 in store country and terminal elevators and in transit, amounted to 13,333,663 bushels of oats and 82,487,989 bushels of barley. There were also transactions involving stocks of 1,634,422 bushels of designated barley incomplete and

in process at July 31, 1977. Marketing operations on these accounts were completed on October 31, 1977 therefore these stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Bills of exchange plus accrued interest:

Receivable in sterling	\$ 20,275,109
Receivable in Canadian funds	\$394,779,758
Receivable in United States funds	\$ 35,211,584

Payment terms of some contracts for wheat sold to the People's Republic of China call for payment in sterling, 25% at time of shipment and the balance of 75% payable 547 days from date of invoice together with interest thereon. The above item of \$20,275,109 represents sterling receivable with accrued interest at July 31, 1977, converted at realized values.

The above items, \$394,779,758 and \$35,211,584 represent amounts receivable at July 31, 1977 with accrued interest, arising from wheat, oats and barley sold on credit to Algeria, Brazil, China, Haiti, Israel, Jamaica, Peru, Poland and Zambia. The terms of these credit sales call for payment of principal and interest within 36 months from time of shipment. The amounts receivable in United States funds have been converted at forward sales values or the prevailing rate of exchange at July 31, 1977.

Accounts Receivable

Sundry	\$36,267,293
Prairie Grain Advance Payments	\$12,788,782

Sundry accounts receivable consist mainly of amounts due from Board agents on sales completed as at July 31, 1977 for which accountings were not received until subsequent to that date. Details of the amount receivable under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act are set forth on Exhibit VII.

The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation—\$2,933,149

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of Canada the Board paid to the City of Winnipeg a grant of \$318,873 in lieu of realty and business taxes on The Canadian Wheat Board Building for 1977 but without admitting any liability for such taxes. Depreciation for the year has been provided at 2½% per annum in the



amount of \$110,137 and the accumulated depreciation on the building to July 31, 1977 is \$1,639,807.

Covered Hopper Cars

During the 1972-73 crop year The Canadian Wheat Board acquired and the Government of Canada provided the funds for 2,000 covered hopper cars which the Board now hold in trust for the Government of Canada. During the summer of 1974 the Government of Canada authorized the Board to purchase a further 4,000 cars at a cost of \$138.3 million, with the Government providing the funds. In early 1977 the Government of Canada authorized the purchase of an additional 2,000 covered hopper cars at an estimated cost of about \$80 million, delivery of which is almost complete at date of this report. This brings to a total of 8,000 cars, the number of hopper cars which have been purchased by the Government of Canada for use by the Board.

Liability to the Banks—\$496,049,034

Details of the Board's position with the banks as at July 31, 1977 are set forth below:

Ordinary operations	\$ 54,440,669
Loans to finance credit sales to China	76,854,646
Loans to finance medium credit sales	364,753,719
Liability to the Banks	<u>\$496,049,034</u>

At the beginning of the crop year the Board's loan position with the banks totalled \$800.6 million consisting of \$137.5 million for ordinary operations, \$312.6 million for credit sales to China and \$350.5 million for medium term credit sales.

With respect to ordinary operations the Board started the crop year in a loans position. This changed to a funds position in early December which continued until the beginning of the year, when loans were again necessary. This loans position continued for the balance of the crop year.

As to loans to finance credit sales, the requirement decreased some \$221.5 million during the crop year, \$235.7 million with respect to China offset by an increase of \$14.2 million for other Countries.

The Board's borrowings from the chartered banks are guaranteed by the Government of Canada.

Liability to Agents—\$487,910,561

Grain companies acting in the capacity of Agents of the Board accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and on behalf of the Board pay the producers basis the Board's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the Board for these purchases until delivery to the Board is completed by its Agents at terminal or mill position. Liability to Agents amounting to \$487,910,561 represent the amount payable by the Board to its Agents for 203,121,978 bushels of wheat, oats and barley on hand at country elevator points and in transit at July 31, 1977 for which delivery to and settlement by the Board will be completed subsequent to the year-end date.

Advances Received on Agency Wheat Stocks—\$111,473,949

The above item consists of advances and other sales proceeds received on wheat stocks provisionally invoiced to Agents of the Board (mills) for which the Board will receive a final accounting on the ultimate disposition of these stocks.

Advance from Government re Hopper Cars—\$62,467,694

The above amount represents the unexpended balance at July 31, 1977 with accrued interest of an advance provided by the Government to cover the last purchase of 2,000 hopper cars referred to previously in this report.

Accrued Expenses and Accounts Payable—\$35,359,275

This item is principally comprised of accrued carrying charges, storage, interest and transportation charges to July 31, 1977 together with all other unpaid sundry accounts as at the foregoing date. It also includes provisions for all charges relating to the marketing of the 1976-77 Pool Accounts for wheat, oats and barley for the period from August 1, 1977 to completion of operations on October 31, 1977.



TABLE 33
THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
SPECIAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS
For the year ended July 31, 1977

Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1976					\$ 56,486
Transfers to Special Account authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1977-1477 dated May 26, 1977 from the following:					
1969 Wheat Payment Account					\$308,602
1969 Oats Payment Account					(5,625)
1969 Barley Payment Account					80,960
					<u>383,937</u>
					440,423
Expenditures:		Unexpended	Authorizations	Unexpended	Expended
Authorized by	Description of Purpose	as at	Crop Year	as at	Crop Year
Order-in-Council No.		July 31, 1976	1976-77	July 31, 1977	1976-77
P.C. 1973-1510	Wheat Pilot Marketing Projects	\$ 9,428	(\$ 9,428)	\$ —	\$ —
P.C. 1973-2521	Customer Mission Program	27,809	—	—	27,809
P.C. 1974-1227	Malting Barley Development Program	24,942	(24,942)	—	—
P.C. 1974-1228	Feed Grains Market Development — Japan	14,171	—	12,225	1,946
P.C. 1976-1214	Scholarship and Assistantship Program	—	198,000	117,062	80,938
P.C. 1977-1476	Customer Mission Program	—	50,000	48,064	1,936
P.C. 1977-1478	Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act Administration	—	60,000	—	60,000
		<u>\$76,350</u>	<u>\$273,630</u>	<u>\$177,351</u>	<u>172,629</u>
					267,794
Less: Payments to producers against old payment accounts previously transferred to Special Account					<u>2,883</u>
Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1977					<u>\$264,911</u>
As at July 31, 1977 there were unexpended authorizations totalling \$177,351 leaving a balance of \$87,560 available in the account.					

**Special Account—Net Balance of Undistributed
Payment Accounts—\$264,911**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 30 of The Canadian Wheat Board Act the Governor-in-Council may authorize the Board to transfer to a Special Account the unexpended balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to producers for a period of six years or

more. In addition to providing for payment of proper claims from producers against these old payment accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for purposes as the Governor-in-Council upon the recommendation of the Board may deem to be for the benefit of producers. Table 33 sets forth the details of transactions affecting the Special Account for the crop year under review.



ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS

During the crop year 1957-58 the Government of Canada passed the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act which came into force on November 25, 1957. The result of transactions in respect to Advance Payments to Producers since that date to July 31, 1977 is set forth on Exhibit VII. As at the year-end date there was an amount of \$17,264,487 still to be refunded by producers but during the period from August 1, 1977 to January 31, 1978 refunds totalling \$14,046,301 were received by the Board, leaving a balance still to be refunded in the amount of \$3,218,186.

TWO-PRICE SYSTEM FOR WHEAT

On September 11, 1973, the Government of Canada introduced a two-price system for wheat used for human consumption in Canada. The legislation provided for a consumer subsidy to be paid to the Board, the subsidy being the difference between Spring Wheat at \$3.25 per bushel or Durum at \$5.75, and the current export prices of these grains, with a maximum subsidy in each \$1.75 per bushel.

Included in the operating results for the 1976-77 pool account for wheat are a total of 52,808,732 bushels of Spring Wheat applicable under the policy. The subsidy related to these bushels amounted to \$17,104,210 which has been included in the sales realizations of the pool. Due to lower export prices, Durum Wheat was not applicable for subsidy during the period.

Administrative and general expenses

This item represents the cost of operating the Board for a crop year, including the cost of salaries and fringe benefits to employees, the cost of operating the Wheat Board Building and other branches in Canada and Overseas, together with all other administrative expenses of the Board. Full details of these expenses and their allocation to Pool Accounts are shown on Exhibit VI. During the current crop year these expenses amounted to \$12,973,105 compared with \$11,848,140 for 1975-76, an increase of \$1,124,965 over the previous year. This amounted to a percentage increase of 9.49% for the crop year, with wages and fringes accounting for 3.34%, postage, printing and tabulating 3.43%, with the balance of over 2% being attributable to other expense accounts and projects.

In the course of closing Pool Accounts some time after July 31 (this year on October 31) it is necessary to provide for administrative costs to date of closing and until the final accounting is completed and final payments are issued to producers after December 31. This allocation is made from the administrative expenses of the new crop year and is added to the expenses already allocated to each pool account at July 31 to arrive at the final expense rate for the Pool. Details of the calculation of these administrative expenses for each Pool Account are shown below:

ALLOCATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	1976/77 Wheat	1976/77 Oats	1976/77 Barley	1976/77 Des. Barley
Allocation of administrative expenses for period to July 31, 1977 per Exhibit VI.	\$4,902,462	\$312,588	\$1,699,061	\$378,827
add				
Allocation for period from August 1, 1977 to closing and completion of accounts after October 31, 1977	3,858,649	205,027	1,225,862	273,322
Total administrative expenses for each pool account	\$8,761,111	\$517,615	\$2,924,923	\$652,149
Producer bushels.	535,923,576	34,171,206	185,736,632	41,412,389
Rate per bushel	1.64 cents	1.52 cents	1.57 cents	1.57 cents
Comparable rates per bushel for previous pool. . .	1.85 cents	1.73 cents	1.79 cents	1.79 cents



1976-77 POOL ACCOUNT—WHEAT EXHIBIT II

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase wheat from producers at a fixed initial price of \$3.00 per bushel for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring and No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat.

Supplies of Wheat

Supplies of wheat in the 1976-77 Pool were 643,905,240 bushels compared with 598,299,876 bushels in 1975-76. This total includes 535,923,576 bushels delivered by producers, 1,223,906 bushels acquired from other than producers and 106,757,758 bushels purchased from the previous Pool.

Grade Pattern

There was a significant improvement in the quality of grain delivered to the 1976-77 Pool Account. Receipts of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Red Spring totalled 423.3 million bushels or 79 per cent of total as against 283.0 million bushels or 54.4 per cent in the previous year. Similarly deliveries of Utility grades decreased, totalling 21.9 million bushels, compared with 42.4 million bushels for the previous year.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers—Wheat—Table 34

Marketing operations on the pool account for wheat resulted in an operating surplus of \$116,858,384. After allowing for the cost of issuing the

TABLE 34
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1976-77 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT
For the period August 1, 1976 to October 31, 1977
with prior year figures for the 1975-76 Pool Account for comparison.

	1976-77 Pool Account		1975-76 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per bushel	Amount	Rate per Bushel
Receipts from Producers.	535,923,576 bushels		520,463,159 bushels	
Sales value	\$1,773,396,104	\$3.3090	\$2,132,191,728	\$4.0967
Initial payments to producers.	1,584,370,957	2.9563	1,924,807,368	3.6982
Gross Surplus	189,025,147	.3527	207,384,360	.3985
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators.	33,179,572	.0619	29,654,588	.0570
Terminal storage.	9,162,521	.0171	13,644,455	.0262
Interest on agency stocks	1,515,307	.0028	3,313,352	.0064
Total Carrying Charges.	43,857,400	.0818	46,612,395	.0896
Country elevator administrative charges	4,018,960	.0075	3,234,677	.0062
Interest	12,438,893	.0232	37,234,495	.0715
Demurrage	1,793,994	.0033	2,674,987	.0051
Additional freight to terminals.	1,085,375	.0020	1,131,599	.0022
Handling and stop-off re interior terminals	34,440	.0001	78,750	.0002
Drying	176,590	.0003	3,291,569	.0063
Wheat Board administrative expenses. .	8,761,111	.0164	9,621,965	.0185
Total Operating Costs.	72,166,763	.1346	103,880,437	.1996
Surplus on Operations.	116,858,384	.2181	103,503,923	.1989
Add: Interest earned after October 31	2,356,378	.0044	2,531,039	.0049
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment	200,428	.0004	192,715	.0004
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	\$ 119,014,334	\$.2221	\$ 105,842,247	\$.2034



final payment and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1977, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to \$119,014,334. This represents an average of 22.21 cents on producers deliveries of 535,923,576 bushels, comparable with 20.34 cents per bushel for the previous year. Table 35 shows the total price realized by producers at \$3.18829 for No. 1 CW Red Spring, comparable with \$3.98075 for the previous pool. Similarly with Durum Wheat the realized price is \$3.79990 for the No. 1 grade compared with \$4.71974 a year ago.

Table 35 shows the initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers for the principal grades in the 1976-77 Pool Account.

OPERATING COSTS

Operating costs incurred applicable to the pool were \$72,166,763 or 13.46 cents per bushel, comparable with 19.96 cents for the prior year. Detail of the principal costs and comment thereon follows:

Carrying Charges—\$43,857,400

Total carrying charges incurred by the Board, including storage and interest charges on wheat

in country elevators and storage on wheat in terminal elevators and mill position, amounted to \$43,857,400 or 8.18 cents per bushel comparable with 8.96 cents per bushel for the previous year.

Country Elevator Administrative Charges—\$4,018,960

This item represents ¾ cents per bushel paid to the line elevator companies for special administrative services relating to the receiving of grain from producers for Board account. The rate was increased from 5⁄8 cents for the previous year.

Interest—\$12,438,893

This consists mainly of bank interest and interest paid to or received from other Board accounts. Interest paid, exceeded interest earned by \$12,438,893 or 2.32 cents per bushel compared with \$37,234,495 or 7.15 cents per bushel for the previous year. This large reduction of almost 5 cents from the previous year is attributable to the reduced initial payment to producers, lower bank interest rates during the year, and a much faster throughput in the current pool when compared with the previous pool.

TABLE 35
TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF WHEAT
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
— dollars per bushel —			
Red Spring Wheat Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring	3.00	.18829	3.18829
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring	2.93	.06077	2.99077
No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring	2.84	—	2.84000
No. 1 Canada Utility	2.75	.16942	2.91942
No. 2 Canada Utility	2.55	.19886	2.74886
No. 3 Canada Utility	2.40	.21086	2.61086
Amber Durum Wheat Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum	3.00	.79990	3.79990
No. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum	2.96	.82979	3.78979
No. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum	2.91	.81967	3.72967
Extra No. 4 Canada Western Amber Durum	2.91	.84990	3.75990
No. 4 Canada Western Amber Durum	2.83	.84093	3.67093
No. 5 Canada Western Amber Durum	2.50	.39027	2.89027



Demurrage—\$1,793,994

Demurrage represents charges paid or estimated charges payable to vessel owners, for delays in loading beyond a normal period, relating to producers deliveries in the current crop year. Charges for the year totalled \$1,793,994, a reduction from \$2,674,987 in 1975-76.

Drying Charges—\$176,590

Drying charges for 1976-77 totalled \$176,590, comparable with \$3,291,569 for 1975-76, reflecting the dry condition of the pool under review.

1976-77 POOL ACCOUNT—OATS EXHIBIT III

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase oats from producers at a fixed initial price of \$1.20 per bushel basis No. 2 Canada Western Oats.

Supplies of Oats

Supplies of oats in the 1976-77 Crop Year were 43,421,109 bushels, comparable with 39,333,759 bushels in 1975-76. This total includes 34,171,206 bushels delivered by producers, 15,861 bushels acquired from other than producers and 9,234,042 bushels purchased from the previous pool. Deliveries by producers were 5,095,569 million bushels more than the previous year.

Grade Pattern

The principal grades of oats delivered to the Board during the 1976-77 Crop Year were feeding grades, constituting 91 per cent of the total, compared with 94 per cent in the previous year. Board receipts of tough and damp oats amounted to .7 million bushels, compared to 2.4 million bushels a year ago.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers—Oats—Table 36

Table 36 shows the operating results of the Pool Account. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of \$5,173,939. Operating expenses were \$3,348,173

against \$2,850,986 for the previous pool, representing 9.8 cents per bushel for both years, with the principal item of cost being carrying charges. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1977, the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$5,257,445. This represents an average of 15.39 cents per bushel on producers deliveries of 34,171,206 bushels, comparable with 48 cents for the previous year.

Table 37 shows the initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers on the 1976-77 Pool Account.

1976-77 POOL ACCOUNT—BARLEY EXHIBIT IV

Since August 1, 1975, as authorized by Order-in-Council, barley selected and accepted from producers for the use of malting, pot or pearling, has been set up in a separate pool under the caption "Designated Barley". As a result, the transactions remaining in the Barley Pool Account described here consists mainly of marketing results related to feeding grades of barley.

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase barley from producers at a fixed initial price of \$1.75 per bushel for No. 1 Feed Barley.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers—Barley—Table 38

Table 38 shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of \$45,787,956. Operating expenses totalled \$16,499,879 for the year or 8.88 cents per bushel, compared with \$14,154,261 or 11.83 cents for the previous year. In both years the principal cost was carrying charges being 6.16 cents in 1976-77 and 8.02 cents in 1975-76. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1977, the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$46,709,154. This represents an overall average of 25.15 cents per bushel on producers deliveries of 185,736,632 bushels comparable with 38.02 cents for the previous year.

Table 39 shows the total payment received by producers for the principal grades of Barley delivered during the crop year.



TABLE 36
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1976-77 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS
For the period August 1, 1976 to October 31, 1977
with prior year figures for the 1975-76 Pool Account for comparison.

	1976-77 Pool Account		1975-76 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Bushel	Amount	Rate per Bushel
Receipts from Producers.	34,171,206 bushels		29,075,637 bushels	
Sales value	\$47,825,170	\$1.3996	\$49,717,821	\$1.7099
Initial payments to producers.	39,303,058	1.1502	33,247,823	1.1435
Gross Surplus	8,522,112	.2494	16,469,998	.5664
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators.	2,001,733	.0585	2,176,570	.0748
Terminal storage.	285,575	.0084	(116,346)	(.0040)
Total Carrying Charges.	2,287,308	.0669	2,060,224	.0708
Country elevator administrative charges	256,258	.0075	181,052	.0062
Interest	(15,505)	(.0005)	(102,768)	(.0035)
Additional freight to terminals	302,354	.0089	170,359	.0059
Drying	143	—	39,480	.0013
Wheat Board administrative expenses.	517,615	.0152	502,639	.0173
Total Operating Costs.	3,348,173	.0980	2,850,986	.0980
Surplus on Operations.	5,173,939	.1514	13,619,012	.4684
Add: Interest earned after				
October 31	115,670	.0034	361,313	.0124
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment	32,164	.0009	25,070	.0008
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	\$ 5,257,445	\$.1539	\$13,955,255	\$.4800

TABLE 37
TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF OATS
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
— dollars per bushel —			
Oats Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western	1.20	.20102	1.40102
No. 2 Canada Western	1.20	.20102	1.40102
Extra No. 3 Canada Western	1.17	.20602	1.37602
Extra No. 1 Feed.	1.16	.16379	1.32379
No. 1 Feed	1.15	.14774	1.29774
No. 2 Feed	1.10	.16774	1.26774



TABLE 38

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1976-77 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1976 to October 31, 1977

with prior year figures for the 1975-76 Pool Account for comparison.

	1976-77 Pool Account		1975-76 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Bushel	Amount	Rate per Bushel
Receipts from Producers.	185,736,632 bushels		119,623,523 bushels	
Sales value.	\$386,396,325	\$2.0803	\$283,744,227	\$2.3720
Initial payments to producers.	324,108,490	1.7450	225,188,464	1.8825
Gross Surplus.	62,287,835	.3353	58,555,763	.4895
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators.	9,340,788	.0503	9,449,556	.0790
Terminal storage.	2,099,984	.0113	147,404	.0012
Total Carrying Charges.	11,440,772	.0616	9,596,960	.0802
Country elevator administrative charges.	1,393,135	.0075	747,647	.0062
Interest.	(857,375)	(.0046)	578,703	.0049
Demurrage.	370,396	.0020	633,744	.0053
Additional freight to terminals.	868,169	.0047	(318,509)	(.0027)
Handling and stop-off re interior terminals.	(881)	—	55,971	.0005
Drying.	360,740	.0019	720,002	.0060
Wheat Board administrative expenses.	2,924,923	.0157	2,139,743	.0179
Total Operating Costs.	16,499,879	.0888	14,154,261	.1183
Surplus on Operations.	45,787,956	.2465	44,401,502	.3712
Add: Interest earned after October 31.	1,003,572	.0054	1,154,924	.0097
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment.	82,374	.0004	79,850	.0007
Surplus for Distribution to Producers.	\$ 46,709,154	\$.2515	\$ 45,476,576	\$.3802

TABLE 39

TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
— dollars per bushel —			
Barley Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Six-Row.	1.82	.43913	2.25913
No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row.	1.80	.43913	2.23913
No. 2 Canada Western Two-Row.	1.80	.45891	2.25891
No. 1 Feed.	1.75	.24219	1.99219
No. 2 Feed.	1.72	.25489	1.97489



1976-77 POOL ACCOUNT—DESIGNATED BARLEY EXHIBIT V

As stated previously, since August 1, 1975, barley that has been delivered to the Board to be sold by the Board to purchasers who have selected and accepted the barley for the use of malting, pot or pearling, has been set up in a separate pool account. This account has been labelled "Designated Barley" and the results of operations on this account with comment thereon are contained in this section of the Report.

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase designated barley from producers at a fixed initial price of \$2.30 per bushel for No. 2 Canada Western 6 Row.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies of barley in the designated pool were 41,412,389 bushels, representing deliveries to the Board by producers during the crop year of barley which has been selected and accepted by pur-

chasers for the use of malting, pot or pearling. Of these receipts 24.8 million bushels or 59.8 per cent were row grades and 16.6 million bushels or 40.2 per cent were feeding grades. Receipts of tough grades totalled .2 million bushels or .43 per cent of total.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers—Designated Barley—Table 40

Table 40 shows the operating results of this Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of \$37,285,943. As to operating costs, it should be noted that designated barley by its very nature does not incur the handling expenses normally related to feeding grades of barley or other grains. It is not stored by the Board, being selected by the processor (buyer) from a producer's sample and is shipped on buyer's call directly from farm to processing plant via the country elevator. As a result the only expenses incurred

TABLE 40
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1976-77 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY
For the period August 1, 1976 to October 31, 1977
with prior year figures for the 1975-76 Pool Account for comparison.

	1976-77 Pool Account		1975-76 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Bushel	Amount	Rate per Bushel
Receipts from Producers.	41,412,389 bushels		37,114,886 bushels	
Sales value	\$130,495,326	\$3.1511	\$123,579,465	\$3.3296
Initial payments to producers.	94,390,348	2.2793	71,222,823	1.9190
Gross Surplus	36,104,978	.8718	52,356,642	1.4106
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Country elevator administrative charges	310,494	.0075	231,968	.0062
Interest	(2,143,608)	(.0517)	(3,911,035)	(.1054)
Wheat Board administrative expenses.	652,149	.0157	663,886	.0179
Total Operating Costs.	(1,180,965)	(.0285)	(3,015,181)	(.0813)
Surplus on Operations	37,285,943	.9003	55,371,823	1.4919
Add: Interest earned after October 31.	817,226	.0198	1,440,272	.0388
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment	13,982	.0003	13,485	.0004
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	\$ 38,089,187	\$.9198	\$ 56,798,610	\$1.5303



TABLE 41

TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DESIGNATED BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
— dollars per bushel —			
Designated Barley Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Six-Row	2.32	.93507	3.25507
No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row	2.30	.93507	3.23507
No. 2 Canada Western Two-Row	2.30	.95669	3.25669
No. 1 Feed	2.25	.88507	3.13507
No. 2 Feed	2.22	.89507	3.11507

attributable to such barley were country elevator and Wheat Board administrative charges totalling \$962,643 or 2.32 cents per bushel, comparable with 2.41 cents a year ago. These were more than offset by interest earnings on the accumulating surplus in the pool of \$2,143,608 or 5.17 cents per bushel. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings sub-

sequent to October 31, 1977, the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$38,089,187 or 91.98 cents on producer deliveries of 41,412,389 bushels. This is compared to \$56,798,610 or \$1.5303 per bushel for the previous year.

Table 41 shows the total payment received by producers for 2 CW 6 Row at \$3.23507 and 1 Feed at \$3.13507.



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board wishes to express its appreciation for the efforts that were made by the officers and employees of the country elevator companies, the railway companies, terminal elevator companies, export agents, lake vessel operators and all those who participated in the sale and shipment of Prairie grain.

We would also like to record our appreciation for the loyal and conscientious services rendered by officers and staff of the Board.

This report is respectfully submitted,

W. E. JARVIS
Chief Commissioner

R. L. KRISTJANSON
Assistant Chief Commissioner

C. W. GIBBINGS
Commissioner

J. L. LEIBFRIED
Commissioner

F. M. HETLAND
Commissioner



INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS July 31, 1977

Exhibit I

Balance Sheet

Exhibit II

Statement of Operations, 1976-77 Pool Account —
Wheat

Exhibit III

Statement of Operations, 1976-77 Pool Account —
Oats

Exhibit IV

Statement of Operations, 1976-77 Pool Account —
Barley

Exhibit V

Statement of Operations, 1976-77 Pool Account —
Designated Barley

Exhibit VI

Statement of Administrative and General Expenses
and Allocations to Operations for the year ended
July 31, 1977.

Exhibit VII

Statement of Advance Payments to Producers un-
der the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act

AUDITORS' REPORT



PART VI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



BALANCE SHEET AS

(with prior year figures)

	1977	1976
ASSETS		
Stocks of grain:		
Wheat stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	\$ 730,648,994	\$ 914,488,095
Oats stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver . . .	16,568,873	36,937,996
Barley stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	150,648,397	137,806,250
Designated barley stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	4,830,354	2,199,906
Bills of exchange plus accrued interest:		
Receivable in sterling — converted at realized values, estimated realizable values in prior year	20,275,109	193,907,553
Receivable in Canadian funds	394,779,758	358,738,031
Receivable in United States funds converted at forward sales values or the prevailing rate of exchange	35,211,584	34,892,984
Accounts receivable:		
Sundry	36,267,293	30,141,845
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	12,788,782	2,835,892
Grain trade memberships	1,066	1,066
The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation	2,933,149	3,043,286
Office furniture, equipment and automobiles at cost less depreciation	658,506	583,111
Deferred and prepaid expenses	178,943	178,610
	<u>\$1,405,790,808</u>	<u>\$1,715,754,625</u>

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



AT JULY 31, 1977
for comparison)

	<u>1977</u>	<u>1976</u>
LIABILITIES		
Liability to the Banks	\$ 496,049,034	\$ 800,617,918
Liability to agents for grain purchased from producers but not yet delivered to the Board	487,910,561	563,652,329
Advances received on agency wheat stocks	111,473,949	86,721,773
Advance from Government of Canada — re Hopper Cars.	62,467,694	—
Accrued expenses and accounts payable	35,359,275	41,023,459
Outstanding cheques:		
Balance of final payments — Wheat	261,988	649,755
— Oats	56,529	42,949
— Barley	152,785	138,699
— Designated Barley	65,255	—
Balance of adjustment payments — Wheat	31,462	122,437
— Oats	42	843
— Barley	6,410	12,140
Special Account — net balance of undistributed payment accounts	264,911	56,486
Provision for final payment expenses	6,584,691	5,819,577
Surpluses resulting from operations:		
1976-77 Pool Account — Wheat	116,858,384	103,503,923
— Oats	5,173,939	13,619,012
— Barley	45,787,956	44,401,502
— Designated Barley	37,285,943	55,371,823
	<u>\$1,405,790,808</u>	<u>\$1,715,754,625</u>



1976-77 POOL ACCOUNT - WHEAT

For the period August 1, 1976 to completion of operations on October 31, 1977
(with prior year figures for the 1975-76 Pool Account for comparison)

Wheat acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal
elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Wheat

Wheat sold:

Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill
Domestic
Export
Weight losses in transit and in drying

Wheat stocks — being wheat stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the
sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:

Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31
Domestic
Export
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Wheat

Surplus on wheat transactions

Operating costs:

Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators
Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators
Net interest paid to agents on agency wheat stocks

Country elevator administrative charges
Bank interest, bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts
Demurrage
Net additional freight on wheat shipped from country stations to terminal positions
Handling and stop-off on wheat warehoused at interior terminals
Drying charges
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Wheat, for the period from August 1, 1976
to October 31, 1977

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1976-77		1975-76	
Bushels	Amount	Bushels	Amount
535,923,576	\$1,584,370,957	520,463,159	\$1,924,807,368
1,223,906	3,714,501	1,956,204	7,436,290
106,757,758	396,374,777	75,880,513	306,881,057
<u>643,905,240</u>	<u>1,984,460,235</u>	<u>598,299,876</u>	<u>2,239,124,715</u>
51,457,474		48,265,426	
364,911,762		311,337,698	
321,787		1,453,911	
<u>416,691,023</u>	<u>1,442,836,388</u>	<u>361,057,035</u>	<u>1,532,020,980</u>
16,897,807		17,842,140	
182,620,135		112,642,943	
27,696,275		106,757,758	
<u>227,214,217</u>	<u>730,648,994</u>	<u>237,242,841</u>	<u>914,488,095</u>
<u>643,905,240</u>	<u>2,173,485,382</u>	<u>598,299,876</u>	<u>2,446,509,075</u>
	<u>189,025,147</u>		<u>207,384,360</u>
	33,179,572		29,654,588
	9,162,521		13,644,455
	<u>1,515,307</u>		<u>3,313,352</u>
	43,857,400		46,612,395
	4,018,960		3,234,677
	12,438,893		37,234,495
	1,793,994		2,674,987
	1,085,375		1,131,599
	34,440		78,750
	176,590		3,291,569
	<u>8,761,111</u>		<u>9,621,965</u>
	<u>72,166,763</u>		<u>103,880,437</u>
	<u>\$ 116,858,384</u>		<u>\$ 103,503,923</u>



1976-77 POOL ACCOUNT - OATS

For the period August 1, 1976 to completion of operations on October 31, 1977
(with prior year figures for the 1975-76 Pool Account for comparison)

Oats acquired:	
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	
Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	
Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Oats	
Oats sold:	
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver.	
Weight losses in transit and in drying	
Oats stocks — being oats stocks on hand July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:	
Completed sales for period subsequent to July 31	
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Oats	
Surplus on oats transactions.	
Operating costs:	
Carrying charges:	
Carrying charges on oats stored in country elevators.	
Storage on oats stored in terminal elevators.	
Country elevator administrative charges.	
Interest and bank charges	
Net additional freight on oats shipped from country stations to terminal positions	
Drying charges.	
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses.	
Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Oats for the period from August 1, 1976 to October 31, 1977	

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<u>1976-77</u>		<u>1975-76</u>	
Bushels	Amount	Bushels	Amount
34,171,206	\$39,303,058	29,075,637	\$33,247,823
15,861	18,897	—	—
9,234,042	15,549,868	10,258,122	19,283,577
<u>43,421,109</u>	<u>54,871,823</u>	<u>39,333,759</u>	<u>52,531,400</u>
30,086,216	46,825,062	17,527,542	32,063,402
1,230	—	23,159	—
6,529,182	7,684,272	12,549,016	21,388,128
6,804,481	8,884,601	9,234,042	15,549,868
<u>43,421,109</u>	<u>63,393,935</u>	<u>39,333,759</u>	<u>69,001,398</u>
	<u>8,522,112</u>		<u>16,469,998</u>
	2,001,733		2,176,570
	<u>285,575</u>		<u>(116,346)</u>
	2,287,308		2,060,224
	256,258		181,052
	<u>(15,505)</u>		<u>(102,768)</u>
	302,354		170,359
	143		39,480
	<u>517,615</u>		<u>502,639</u>
	<u>3,348,173</u>		<u>2,850,986</u>
	<u>\$ 5,173,939</u>		<u>\$13,619,012</u>



1976-77 POOL ACCOUNT - BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1976 to completion of operations on October 31, 1977
(with prior year figures for the 1975-76 Pool Account for comparison)

Barley acquired:

- Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
- Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Barley

Barley sold:

- Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill
- Weight losses in transit and in drying
- Barley stocks — being barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
 - Completed sales for period subsequent to July 31
 - Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Barley

Surplus on barley transactions

Operating costs:

- Carrying charges:
 - Carrying charges on barley stored in country elevators
 - Storage on barley stored in terminal elevators
- Country elevator administrative charges.
- Interest and bank charges
- Demurrage.
- Net additional freight on barley shipped from country stations to terminal positions.
- Handling and stop-off on barley warehoused at interior terminals
- Drying charges.
- Wheat Board administrative and general expenses.

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Barley, for the period from August 1, 1976 to October 31, 1977

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1976-77		1975-76	
Bushels	Amount	Bushels	Amount
185,736,632	\$324,108,490	119,623,523	\$225,188,464
88,540	157,562	44,028	80,486
—	—	55,641,531	146,310,163
<u>185,825,172</u>	<u>324,266,052</u>	<u>175,309,082</u>	<u>371,579,113</u>
103,221,295	235,905,490	117,914,615	292,328,626
115,888	—	320,812	—
37,872,701	71,376,097	57,073,655	137,806,250
44,615,288	79,272,300	—	—
<u>185,825,172</u>	<u>386,553,887</u>	<u>175,309,082</u>	<u>430,134,876</u>
	<u>62,287,835</u>		<u>58,555,763</u>
	9,340,788		9,449,556
	2,099,984		147,404
	<u>11,440,772</u>		<u>9,596,960</u>
	1,393,135		747,647
(	857,375)		578,703
	370,396		633,744
	868,169	(	318,509)
(	881)		55,971
	360,740		720,002
	2,924,923		2,139,743
	<u>16,499,879</u>		<u>14,154,261</u>
	<u>\$ 45,787,956</u>		<u>\$ 44,401,502</u>



1976-77 POOL ACCOUNT - DESIGNATED BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1976 to completion of operations on October 31, 1977
(with prior year figures for the 1975-76 Pool Account for comparison)

Designated barley acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

Designated barley sold:

Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver.

Designated barley stocks — being designated barley stocks on hand July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:

Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31

Surplus on designated barley transactions

Operating costs:

Country elevator administrative charges.

Interest and bank charges

Wheat Board administrative and general expenses.

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Designated Barley for the period from August 1, 1976 to October 31, 1977

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<u>1976-77</u>		<u>1975-76</u>	
Bushels	Amount	Bushels	Amount
<u>41,412,389</u>	<u>\$ 94,390,348</u>	<u>37,114,886</u>	<u>\$ 71,222,823</u>
39,777,967	125,664,972	36,354,432	121,379,559
1,634,422	4,830,354	760,454	2,199,906
<u>41,412,389</u>	<u>130,495,326</u>	<u>37,114,886</u>	<u>123,579,465</u>
	<u>36,104,978</u>		<u>52,356,642</u>
	310,494		231,968
	(2,143,608)		(3,911,035)
	652,149		663,886
	<u>(1,180,965)</u>		<u>(3,015,181)</u>
	<u>\$ 37,285,943</u>		<u>\$ 55,371,823</u>



STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL

For the year ended July 31, 1977 (with prior year figures for comparison)

Administrative and General Expenses:	1976-77	1975-76
Salaries — Board members, officers and staff	\$7,068,708	\$ 6,840,214
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance, medical and other employee benefits	918,075	750,494
Advisory committee — travelling expenses and per diem allowances	27,306	18,523
Rental and lighting of offices including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building — net of rentals received	859,120	797,805
Telephones — exchange service and long distance calls	179,972	153,389
Telegrams, cables and telex expense	112,324	108,560
Postage	279,173	174,199
Printing, stationery and supplies	470,867	360,278
Annual report, mini report and "Grain Matters" etc.	147,858	82,075
District meetings	13,335	—
Office expense	285,088	269,426
Travelling and transfer of staff	307,818	296,635
Travelling expenses — inspectors	114,537	110,587
Legal fees and court costs	33,316	16,011
Audit fees	60,000	60,000
Metric coordinator	26,250	30,000
Tabulating equipment — rental and sundries	1,357,934	1,167,378
Repair and upkeep of office machines and equipment	25,415	23,956
Grain market publications and services	29,647	33,680
The Canadian Wheat Board share of operating expenses of Canadian International Grains Institute	345,258	287,393
Bonds and insurance	11,637	12,312
Market development	47,965	30,894
Weather surveillance	9,130	—
Grain Exchange dues	8,800	8,600
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment and automobiles	233,572	215,731
	<u>\$12,973,105</u>	<u>\$11,848,140</u>

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



EXPENSES AND ALLOCATIONS TO OPERATIONS

Allocations to operations:	1976-77	1975-76
1. Marketing of Producers' grain:		
1976-77 Pool Account — Wheat	\$ 4,902,462	
1976-77 Pool Account — Oats	312,588	
1976-77 Pool Account — Barley	1,699,061	
1976-77 Pool Account — Designated Barley	378,827	
1975-76 Pool Account — Wheat	4,059,613	
1975-76 Pool Account — Oats	191,899	
1975-76 Pool Account — Barley	861,289	
1975-76 Pool Account — Designated Barley	267,227	
	<u>12,672,966</u>	\$11,564,414
2. Distributing final payments to producers:		
(a) Wheat		
1975-76 Pool Account	102,769	
1974-75 Pool Account	21,857	
1973-74 Pool Account	5,848	
1972-73 Pool Account	2,903	
1971-72 Pool Account	1,669	
1970-71 Pool Account	1,346	
	<u>136,392</u>	139,653
(b) Coarse Grains		
1975-76 Pool Account — Oats	26,815	
1975-76 Pool Account — Barley	43,735	
1975-76 Pool Account — Designated Barley	11,595	
1974-75 Pool Account — Oats	5,028	
1974-75 Pool Account — Barley	8,616	
1973-74 Pool Account — Oats	1,683	
1973-74 Pool Account — Barley	2,409	
1972-73 Pool Account — Oats	1,166	
1972-73 Pool Account — Barley	1,414	
1971-72 Pool Account — Oats	717	
1970-71 Pool Account — Oats	569	
	<u>103,747</u>	84,073
3. Allocation authorized by Order-in-Council from Special Account — Undistributed Payment Accounts in partial payment of administrative and general expenses incurred in respect of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act . . .	60,000	60,000
	<u>\$12,973,105</u>	<u>\$11,848,140</u>

EXHIBIT VII



STATEMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS UNDER THE PRAIRIE GRAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS ACT As at July 31, 1977

	Cash Advances to Producers	Advances Repaid by Producers	Balance to be Refunded by Producers
1957-58 Crop Year	\$ 35,203,467	\$ 35,200,807	\$ 2,660
1958-59 Crop Year	34,369,653	34,366,638	3,015
1959-60 Crop Year	38,492,505	38,489,699	2,806
1960-61 Crop Year	63,912,550	63,904,306	8,244
1961-62 Crop Year	16,656,713	16,651,478	5,235
1962-63 Crop Year	29,251,526	29,245,894	5,632
1963-64 Crop Year	62,136,418	62,126,616	9,802
1964-65 Crop Year	32,961,844	32,955,391	6,453
1965-66 Crop Year	40,600,386	40,595,733	4,653
1966-67 Crop Year	36,668,270	36,661,637	6,633
1967-68 Crop Year	47,280,533	47,275,790	4,743
1968-69 Crop Year	151,852,319	151,710,647	141,672
1969-70 Crop Year	272,777,516	272,153,039	624,477
1970-71 Crop Year	91,105,890	91,056,197	49,693
1971-72 Crop Year	68,142,360	68,052,105	90,255
1972-73 Crop Year	20,754,104	20,707,698	46,406
1973-74 Crop Year	35,259,387	35,126,481	132,906
1974-75 Crop Year	46,635,399	46,270,858	364,541
1975-76 Crop Year	20,236,528	19,911,527	325,001
1976-77 Crop Year	130,594,790	115,165,130	15,429,660
	<u>\$1,274,892,158</u>	<u>\$1,257,627,671</u>	

Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1977 17,264,487

Add:

Bank interest to July 31, 1977 payable by the Government of Canada 47,127,724
Less: Amount paid to July 31, 1977 47,013,020

114,704

Deduct:

Balance of funds received to cover advance payments in default:

Government of Canada 1,236,935
Line Elevator Companies 137,437
Interest received on default payments 3,216,037

4,590,409

Owing to The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1977 \$12,788,782



DELOITTE, HASKINS & SELLS

Offices across Canada and associated firms throughout the world \ Chartered Accountants

1600 RICHARDSON BUILDING, ONE LOMBARD PLACE, WINNIPEG, MANITOBA R3B 0X3 204-943-0331

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the financial statements and explanatory comments thereon of The Canadian Wheat Board, which comprise Part VI of The Annual Report of The Board for the crop year ended July 31, 1977. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements together with the explanatory comments thereon present fairly the financial position of The Board as at July 31, 1977 and the results of its operations for the periods shown, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

March 10, 1978.

Auditors.





STATISTICAL TABLES

Area and Production Tables for Western Canadian Grain

Table I	Acreage of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces	1
Table II	Yield of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces	2
Table III	Production of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces.....	3

Movement of Western Canadian Grain

Table IV	Producers' Marketings — Western Canadian Grains	4
Table V	Rail Shipments from Western Country Elevators	4
Table VI	Vessel Shipments of Principal Grains from the Lakehead	5

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Grain

Table VII	Canadian Wheat Supplies and Disposition	6
Table VIII	Canadian Oats Supplies and Disposition	7
Table IX	Canadian Barley Supplies and Disposition	8
Table X	Canadian Grain Storage Position	9

Canadian Grain Export Statistics

Table XI	Exports of Canadian Grain and Grain Products	10
Table XII	Exports of Canadian Wheat (Including Durum) by Areas and Countries	11
Table XIII	Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Areas and Countries.....	15
Table XIV	Exports of Canadian Durum Wheat by Areas and Countries	19
Table XV	Exports of Canadian Barley by Areas and Countries	21
Table XVI	Exports of Canadian Barley Malts by Areas and Countries.....	23
Table XVII	Exports of Canadian Oats by Areas and Countries	25
Table XVIII	Overseas Clearance of Canadian Bulk Grain by Port Areas.....	27

Selected International Wheat Statistics

Table XIX	Wheat Production in the Four Major Exporting Countries.....	27
Table XX	Exports of Wheat and Flour by Principal Exporters	28
Table XXI	Wheat Acreage in Selected Countries	29
Table XXII	Wheat Production in Selected Countries	29
Table XXIII	Imports of Wheat and Flour into Selected Countries from all Sources.....	30

Schedule of Canadian Wheat Board Payments

Table XXIV	Board Payments for No. 1 Northern Wheat and No. 1 C.W.R.S.	31
Table XXV	Board Payments for No. 2 C.W. Oats	32
Table XXVI	Board Payments for No. 2 C.W. 6-Row Barley	32

Schedule of Canadian Wheat Board Selling Quotations

Table XXVII	Annual Averages of Canadian Wheat Board Selling Quotations	33
-------------	------------------------------------------------------------------	----

Schedule of Delivery Permits Issued

Table XXVIII	Delivery Permits Issued to Producers	34
--------------	--------------------------------------------	----

TABLE I



ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES 1953 TO 1977

CROP YEAR	WHEAT	OATS	BARLEY (Thousands of acres)	RYE	FLAXSEED ²	RAPESEED ³	TOTAL
1953	25,598	6,588	8,664	1,425	915	30	43,220
1954	24,777	6,799	7,640	690	1,159	40	41,105
1955	22,030	7,871	9,712	667	1,819	138	42,237
1956	22,118	7,515	8,247	454	3,024	352	41,710
1957	20,933	5,723	9,275	457	3,468	618	40,474
1958	21,532	5,898	9,164	432	2,531	626	40,183
1959	24,035	5,715	7,759	459	2,032	214	40,214
1960	23,976	6,431	6,743	492	2,488	763	40,893
1961	24,716	5,211	5,424	495	2,054	710	38,610
1962	26,330	7,240	5,177	571	1,398	371	41,087
1963	27,090	6,338	6,042	634	1,630	478	42,212
1964	29,200	5,136	5,325	637	1,918	791	43,007
1965	27,892	5,705	5,893	745	2,267	1,435	43,937
1966	29,293	5,491	7,160	674	1,885	1,525	46,028
1967	29,671	5,157	7,780	631	999	1,620	45,858
1968	29,018	5,418	8,500	622	1,503	1,052	46,113
1969	24,550	5,506	8,970	786	2,321	2,012	44,145
1970	12,075	5,320	9,480	767	3,300	4,050	34,992
1971	18,994	5,405	13,508	907	1,762	5,306	45,882
1972	20,915	4,723	12,050	583	1,320	3,270	42,861
1973	23,215	5,370	11,520	584	1,450	3,150	45,289
1974	21,570	4,865	11,370	794	1,450	3,160	43,209
1975	22,855	4,710	10,590	732	1,400	4,320	44,607
1976	27,165	4,738	10,302	550	800	1,778	45,333
1977 ¹	24,275	4,220	11,080	548	1,420	3,330	44,873

¹ Subject to Revision.

² Flaxseed Acreage for British Columbia Not Available 1972 to 1977.

³ Rapeseed Acreage for British Columbia Not Available 1953 to 1973.

Source: Statistics Canada.

TABLE II



YIELD OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES 1953 TO 1977

CROP YEAR	WHEAT		OATS		BARLEY		RYE		FLAXSEED		RAPESEED	
	bushels per acre	kg per acre	bushels per acre	kg per acre	bushels per acre	kg per acre	bushels per acre	kg per acre	bushels per acre	kg per acre	bushels per acre	kg per acre
1953	23.7	645	42.7	658	29.3	638	18.9	480	10.0	254	16.7	379
1954	12.4	337	29.4	453	22.1	481	15.7	399	9.3	236	15.0	340
1955	22.6	615	37.3	575	25.3	550	18.4	467	10.3	262	10.9	247
1956	25.0	680	46.2	712	32.0	697	14.1	358	11.5	272	17.0	385
1957	17.8	484	30.7	473	22.8	496	14.0	356	5.5	140	14.1	320
1958	17.3	471	32.2	496	25.4	553	12.9	328	8.7	221	12.5	283
1959	18.0	490	34.2	527	27.2	592	15.0	381	8.4	213	16.8	381
1960	20.8	566	38.6	595	28.0	610	17.7	450	8.9	226	14.6	331
1961	10.6	288	25.6	394	20.0	435	9.9	251	6.8	173	15.8	358
1962	20.8	566	45.2	697	31.1	677	18.7	475	10.9	277	15.9	361
1963	26.0	708	48.5	748	35.7	777	19.1	485	12.5	317	17.6	399
1964	19.9	542	40.9	631	30.2	657	17.1	434	10.1	256	16.7	378
1965	22.8	621	48.2	743	35.2	766	22.1	561	12.5	317	15.7	356
1966	27.7	754	46.9	723	39.6	862	23.4	594	11.7	297	16.9	383
1967	19.4	528	38.3	591	30.6	666	16.8	427	9.0	228	15.2	345
1968	21.8	593	46.8	722	36.1	786	18.5	470	12.8	325	18.4	417
1969	26.7	727	49.3	760	39.3	856	17.2	437	12.0	305	16.6	376
1970	26.0	708	52.6	811	40.9	890	22.3	566	14.4	366	17.8	404
1971	27.0	735	54.2	836	42.7	930	22.7	577	12.7	322	17.9	406
1972	24.7	672	51.0	786	41.2	897	20.4	518	13.3	337	17.5	397
1973	24.9	678	51.6	796	39.1	851	22.3	566	13.4	340	16.9	382
1974	21.6	588	41.4	638	33.9	738	21.9	556	9.5	241	16.2	367
1975	26.3	716	49.5	763	39.3	856	25.4	645	12.5	317	17.8	404
1976	30.9	841	55.5	856	45.0	980	27.8	706	13.6	345	20.8	472
1977 ¹	26.5	721	51.7	797	43.0	936	24.8	630	14.9	378	20.5	465

Subject to Revision.

TABLE III



PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES 1953-1977

CROP YEAR	WHEAT		OATS		BARLEY		RYE		FLAXSEED ²		RAPESEED ³		TOTAL	
	mil. bus.	000 tonnes	mil. bus.	000 tonnes	mil. bus.	000 tonnes	mil. bus.	000 tonnes	mil. bus.	000 tonnes	mil. bus.	000 tonnes	mil. bus.	000 tonnes
1953	606.6	16 509	281.6	4 343	253.6	5 522	27.0	686	9.2	234	.5	11	1,178.5	27 305
1954	306.8	8 348	200.0	3 084	169.2	3 685	10.8	275	10.8	275	.6	13	698.2	15 680
1955	498.3	13 560	293.7	4 529	245.8	5 351	12.3	313	18.8	477	1.5	35	1,070.4	24 265
1956	552.2	15 027	347.5	5 360	264.1	5 751	6.4	162	34.8	883	6.0	136	1,211.0	27 319
1957	372.2	10 130	175.6	2 708	211.1	4 596	6.4	161	19.0	482	8.7	196	793.0	18 273
1958	373.3	10 159	190.0	2 930	232.7	5 068	5.6	143	22.1	560	7.8	176	831.5	19 036
1959	431.6	11 747	195.4	3 014	210.7	4 589	6.8	173	17.0	431	3.6	81	865.1	20 035
1960	499.9	13 605	248.1	3 826	189.0	4 115	8.6	219	22.1	560	11.1	252	978.8	22 577
1961	262.5	7 144	133.5	2 059	108.4	2 359	4.9	124	13.9	354	11.2	255	534.4	12 295
1962	548.8	14 936	326.9	5 042	161.1	3 508	10.7	271	15.3	389	5.9	133	1,068.7	24 279
1963	704.8	19 182	307.1	4 736	215.5	4 691	12.1	308	20.3	516	8.4	190	1,268.2	29 623
1964	581.3	15 821	210.3	3 243	160.9	3 502	10.9	276	19.4	493	13.2	300	996.0	23 635
1965	634.9	17 278	275.0	4 241	207.5	4 518	16.5	418	28.4	722	22.6	513	1,184.9	27 690
1966	810.5	22 058	257.7	3 975	283.3	6 169	15.8	401	22.0	559	25.8	585	1,415.1	33 747
1967	576.1	15 679	197.5	3 046	237.8	5 178	10.6	268	9.0	229	24.7	560	1,055.7	24 960
1968	633.5	17 241	253.4	3 908	307.2	6 689	11.5	292	19.3	490	19.4	440	1,244.3	29 060
1969	655.4	17 837	271.7	4 190	352.3	7 670	13.5	343	27.8	706	33.4	758	1,354.1	31 504
1970	314.4	8 557	280.0	4 318	388.0	8 448	17.1	435	47.8	1 214	72.2	1 638	1,119.5	24 610
1971	513.3	13 970	293.2	4 522	577.4	12 571	20.6	523	22.3	567	95.0	2 155	1,521.8	34 308
1972	515.6	14 033	241.0	3 717	496.6	10 812	11.9	304	17.6	447	57.3	1 300	1,340.0	30 613
1973	577.0	15 704	276.9	4 270	450.0	9 798	13.0	328	19.4	493	53.2	1 207	1,389.5	31 800
1974	466.9	12 707	201.5	3 108	385.4	8 391	17.5	444	13.8	351	51.3	1 163	1,136.4	26 164
1975	601.5	16 370	233.2	3 596	415.7	9 051	18.6	472	17.5	444	77.1	1 749	1,363.6	31 682
1976	838.2	22 812	262.8	4 053	463.3	10 087	15.3	387	10.9	277	36.9	837	1,627.4	38 453
1977 ¹	687.4	18 708	232.1	3 580	509.7	11 097	13.9	354	24.0	610	78.3	1 776	1,545.4	36 125

¹ Subject to revision.

² Flaxseed production for British Columbia no available 1972 to 1977.

³ Rapeseed production for British Columbia not available 1953 to 1973.

Source: Statistics Canada.

**TABLE IV****PRODUCERS' MARKETINGS — WESTERN CANADIAN GRAINS
CROP YEARS 1952-53 TO 1976-77**

	WHEAT		OATS		BARLEY		RYE		FLAXSEED		RAPESEED ²		TOTAL	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
53	535,989	14 587	119,750	1 847	165,036	3 593	15,926	405	8,155	207	—	—	844,856	20 639
54	396,961	10 804	90,367	1 394	101,397	2 208	12,209	310	7,403	188	—	—	608,337	14 904
55	319,780	8 703	70,221	1 083	112,568	2 450	13,191	335	8,792	223	—	—	524,552	12 794
56	352,975	9 606	71,629	1 105	114,460	2 492	12,486	317	15,750	400	—	—	567,300	13 920
57	362,454	9 864	69,254	1 068	120,661	2 627	4,063	103	29,013	737	—	—	585,445	14 399
58	378,192	10 293	58,272	899	116,866	2 544	7,395	188	15,296	389	7,063	160	583,084	14 473
59	367,723	10 008	39,280	606	122,838	2 674	4,667	119	17,469	444	6,502	147	558,479	13 998
60	378,514	10 301	24,338	375	95,591	2 081	4,291	109	13,961	355	2,999	68	519,694	13 289
61	396,212	10 783	37,634	580	87,898	1 914	5,824	148	18,136	461	9,573	217	555,277	14 103
62	305,345	8 310	28,155	434	59,329	1 292	3,417	87	11,985	304	10,042	228	418,273	10 655
63	474,293	12 908	88,989	1 372	80,477	1 752	9,372	238	13,528	344	5,690	129	672,349	16 743
64	568,620	15 475	49,744	767	91,943	2 002	7,971	202	17,375	441	7,484	170	743,137	19 057
65	524,515	14 275	41,002	632	74,975	1 632	7,347	187	16,847	428	10,875	247	675,561	17 401
66	569,363	15 496	51,715	798	93,886	2 044	12,065	306	23,689	602	18,775	426	769,493	19 672
67	632,362	17 210	38,427	593	112,740	2 454	10,967	279	20,113	511	20,811	472	835,420	21 519
68	456,015	12 411	30,818	475	87,305	1 901	6,916	176	7,948	202	20,002	454	609,004	15 619
69	423,161	11 516	41,573	641	81,766	1 780	3,838	97	15,310	389	17,576	399	583,224	14 822
70	413,263	11 247	20,868	322	168,423	3 667	7,602	193	22,086	561	28,500	646	660,742	16 636
71	384,307	10 459	58,254	898	235,899	5 136	11,600	295	33,713	856	61,524	1 395	785,297	19 039
72	517,507	14 084	32,326	499	295,467	6 433	15,531	395	21,580	548	69,838	1 584	952,249	23 543
73	633,258	17 234	32,484	501	236,816	5 156	9,252	235	18,346	466	62,949	1 428	993,105	25 020
74	536,328	14 596	39,812	614	235,051	5 118	7,447	189	15,404	391	43,802	993	877,844	21 901
75	422,431	11 497	40,280	621	209,224	4 555	10,435	265	10,797	274	41,217	935	734,384	18 147
76	525,420	14 300	51,459	794	215,227	4 686	12,629	321	15,549	395	61,674	1 399	881,958	21 895
77 ¹	549,030	14 942	54,864	846	267,039	5 814	11,863	301	9,688	246	45,417	1 030	937,901	23 179

Subject to Revision.

Rapeseed Marketings prior to 1957-58 are not available.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1975-76 and 1976-77. All previous years: Statistics Canada: Grain Trade of Canada.

TABLE V**RAIL SHIPMENTS FROM WESTERN COUNTRY ELEVATORS
CROP YEARS 1961-62 TO 1976-77**

	WHEAT		OATS		BARLEY		RYE		FLAXSEED		RAPESEED		TOTAL	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
62	389,055	10 588	24,989	385	71,057	1 547	4,612	117	11,767	299	9,194	209	510,674	13 145
63	401,252	10 920	61,757	952	56,384	1 228	8,516	216	13,184	335	5,527	125	546,620	13 776
64	602,823	16 406	50,885	785	95,351	2 076	7,159	182	16,641	423	6,670	151	779,529	20 023
65	477,330	12 991	56,086	865	77,300	1 683	7,179	182	16,232	412	10,489	238	644,616	16 371
66	625,452	17 022	55,111	850	84,681	1 844	11,638	296	22,310	567	15,968	362	815,160	20 941
67	611,178	16 633	39,607	611	115,598	2 517	11,553	293	20,123	511	15,894	360	813,953	20 925
68	396,688	10 796	39,049	602	85,936	1 871	6,975	177	9,758	248	15,221	345	553,627	14 039
69	389,519	10 601	34,814	537	82,578	1 797	4,444	113	14,765	375	14,000	318	540,120	13 741
70	406,422	11 061	29,733	459	170,151	3 705	7,014	178	20,287	515	23,624	536	657,231	16 454
71	460,624	12 536	44,509	686	222,817	4 851	10,073	255	29,022	737	48,865	1 108	815,910	20 173
72	595,779	16 214	41,587	641	306,634	6 676	11,695	297	22,583	574	42,621	967	1,020,899	25 369
73	621,504	16 914	38,236	589	214,117	4 662	11,432	290	19,974	507	54,631	1 239	959,894	24 201
74	526,409	14 326	37,503	578	214,794	4 677	7,593	193	14,237	362	33,184	753	833,720	20 889
75	468,471	12 750	34,229	528	222,232	4 838	8,385	213	10,985	279	29,929	679	774,231	19 287
76	523,391	14 244	51,528	795	249,447	5 431	12,441	316	11,179	284	32,678	741	880,664	21 811
77 ¹	554,396	15 088	61,097	942	240,317	5 232	10,430	265	12,472	317	45,620	1 035	924,332	22 879

Subject to Revision.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1975-76 and 1976-77. All previous years: Statistics Canada: Grain Trade of Canada.

TABLE VI



VESSEL SHIPMENTS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS FROM THE LAKEHEAD CROP YEARS 1957-58 TO 1976-77

CROP YEAR	WHEAT		OATS		BARLEY		RYE		FLAXSEED		RAPESEED		TOTAL	
	000 bus	000 tonnes	000 bus	000 tonnes	000 bus	000 tonnes	000 bus	000 tonnes	000 bus	000 tonnes	000 bus	000 tonnes	000 bus	000 tonnes
1957-58	176,457	4 802	51,735	798	74,847	1 630	4,772	121	8,160	207	—	—	315,971	7 558
1958-59	178,410	4 855	31,433	485	54,673	1 190	4,392	112	9,300	236	—	—	278,208	6 878
1959-60	188,029	5 117	29,417	454	58,255	1 268	4,068	103	6,989	176	—	—	286,758	7 118
1960-61	216,793	5 900	31,021	478	53,388	1 162	2,368	60	7,803	198	—	—	311,373	7 798
1961-62	179,671	4 890	16,991	262	35,260	768	4,072	103	7,868	200	—	—	243,862	6 223
1962-63	201,222	5 476	35,792	552	29,262	637	6,494	165	8,212	209	—	—	280,982	7 039
1963-64	347,422	9 455	34,671	535	47,923	1 043	4,393	112	8,645	220	—	—	443,054	11 365
1964-65	277,211	7 544	43,930	677	43,192	940	4,780	121	10,020	255	607	14	379,740	9 551
1965-66	371,878	10 121	38,862	599	48,636	1 059	6,181	157	12,689	322	1,305	30	479,551	12 288
1966-67	356,289	9 697	35,764	552	65,875	1 434	7,262	184	12,012	305	1,481	34	478,683	12 206
1967-68	173,282	4 716	28,367	437	37,911	825	3,327	85	8,783	223	363	8	252,033	6 294
1968-69	182,726	4 973	20,053	309	41,130	895	3,294	84	6,563	167	1,109	25	254,875	6 453
1969-70	218,801	5 955	26,370	407	94,170	2 050	3,112	79	11,108	282	4,334	98	357,895	8 871
1970-71	282,597	7 691	27,714	427	156,072	3 398	3,807	97	14,283	363	13,979	317	498,452	12 293
1971-72	315,377	8 583	27,111	418	192,579	4 193	5,158	131	16,000	406	14,693	333	570,918	14 064
1972-73	336,873	9 168	26,225	404	114,698	2 497	2,688	68	13,133	334	17,225	391	510,842	12 862
1973-74	302,127	8 222	15,261	235	99,083	2 157	4,033	102	8,278	210	6,304	143	435,086	11 069
1974-75	272,453	7 414	13,965	215	95,004	2 068	4,042	103	6,604	168	2,691	61	394,759	10 029
1975-76	342,122	9 311	31,897	492	102,101	2 223	8,577	218	4,761	121	1,351	31	490,809	12 396
1976-77 ¹	318,200	8 660	43,379	669	99,152	2 159	2,627	67	8,139	207	7,082	161	478,579	11 923

¹ Subject to Revision.

Source: Statistics Canada: Grain Trade of Canada, 1975-76 and 1976-77, Canadian Grain Commission — 451.3.

TABLE VII



CANADIAN WHEAT SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION CROP YEARS 1952-53 TO 1977-78

SUPPLIES CROP YEAR	INWARD CARRYOVER		AUGUST 1ST ¹		PRODUCTION ¹		TOTAL SUPPLIES	
	FARM		COMMERCIAL					
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
1952-53	19,262	524	197,916	5 386	701,973	19 105	919,151	25 015
1953-54	93,716	2 551	289,469	7 878	634,040	17 255	1,017,225	27 684
1954-55	231,860	6 310	386,815	10 527	331,981	9 035	950,656	25 872
1955-56	137,855	3 752	398,893	10 856	519,178	14 129	1,055,926	28 737
1956-57	204,205	5 558	375,369	10 216	573,040	15 595	1,152,614	31 369
1957-58	323,160	8 795	410,386	11 169	392,719	10 688	1,126,265	30 652
1958-59	240,900	6 556	407,554	11 092	398,077	10 833	1,046,531	28 481
1959-60	169,000	4 599	419,001	11 403	445,077	12 113	1,033,078	28 115
1960-61	143,700	3 911	455,888	12 407	518,379	14 108	1,117,967	30 426
1961-62	170,950	4 652	437,391	11 904	283,394	7 713	891,735	24 269
1962-63	59,170	1 610	331,888	9 032	565,585	15 393	956,643	26 035
1963-64	64,700	1 761	422,547	11 500	723,500	19 690	1,210,747	32 951
1964-65	120,640	3 283	338,800	9 221	600,726	16 349	1,060,166	28 853
1965-66	109,100	2 969	403,924	10 993	649,412	17 674	1,162,436	31 636
1966-67	100,000	2 722	320,122	8 712	827,338	22 516	1,247,460	33 950
1967-68	200,000	5 443	371,751	10 117	592,948	16 137	1,164,699	31 697
1968-69	243,000	6 613	429,510	11 689	649,950	17 689	1,322,460	35 991
1969-70	372,200	10 130	479,628	13 053	671,212	18 267	1,523,040	41 450
1970-71	542,700	14 770	465,990	12 682	331,579	9 024	1,340,269	36 476
1971-72	394,820	10 745	339,334	9 235	529,552	14 412	1,263,706	34 392
1972-73	311,500	8 477	272,257	7 410	533,288	14 514	1,117,045	30 401
1973-74	115,000	3 130	250,401	6 814	593,738	16 159	959,139	26 103
1974-75	81,000	2 204	289,704	7 884	488,513	13 295	859,217	23 383
1975-76	60,000	1 633	235,329	6 405	627,515	17 078	922,844	25 116
1976-77	58,000	1 579	235,186	6 400	866,672	23 587	1,159,858	31 566
1977-78 ³	263,000	7 158	226,356	6 160	722,036	19 651	1,211,392	32 969

DISPOSITION CROP YEAR	DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE ²		EXPORTS WHEAT AND FLOUR		TOTAL OUTWARD CARRYOVER JULY 31ST	
	FARM		COMMERCIAL			
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
1952-53	86,649	2 358	63,790	1 736	385,527	10 492
1953-54	91,562	2 492	51,907	1 413	255,081	6 942
1954-55	102,691	2 795	59,308	1 614	251,909	6 855
1955-56	98,785	2 689	65,307	1 777	312,260	8 498
1956-57	88,523	2 409	66,149	1 800	264,396	7 196
1957-58	93,142	2 535	64,376	1 752	320,293	8 717
1958-59	97,269	2 647	66,715	1 816	294,546	8 016
1959-60	90,482	2 462	65,717	1 789	277,291	7 546
1960-61	92,078	2 506	64,299	1 750	353,249	9 614
1961-62	83,431	2 270	59,224	1 612	358,022	9 744
1962-63	82,619	2 249	55,410	1 508	331,367	9 018
1963-64	91,046	2 478	65,713	1 788	594,548	16 181
1964-65	80,607	2 194	66,941	1 822	399,594	10 875
1965-66	84,985	2 313	72,423	1 971	584,906	15 918
1966-67	89,093	2 425	71,309	1 941	515,307	14 024
1967-68	86,936	2 366	69,243	1 884	336,010	9 145
1968-69	91,070	2 479	73,724	2 006	305,838	8 323
1969-70	79,596	2 166	88,256	2 402	346,498	9 430
1970-71	86,534	2 355	84,324	2 295	435,257	11 846
1971-72	89,439	2 434	86,746	2 361	503,764	13 710
1972-73	87,562	2 383	87,486	2 381	576,596	15 692
1973-74	83,641	2 276	85,407	2 324	419,387	11 414
1974-75	73,741	2 007	95,553	2 600	394,594	10 739
1975-76	87,897	2 392	90,382	2 460	451,379	12 285
1976-77 ³	92,749	2 524	83,700	2 278	494,053	13 446
1977-78 ³						

Source: Statistics Canada.

A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom commercial carryover and exports.

Subject to Revision.

Human food consumption in 1975-76 amounted to 70,425,000 bushels. In 1976-77 the amount was 67,008,000 bushels.

TABLE VIII



CANADIAN OATS SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION CROP YEARS 1952-53 TO 1977-78

SUPPLIES	INWARD CARRYOVER AUGUST 1ST ¹				PRODUCTION		TOTAL SUPPLIES	
	FARM		COMMERCIAL					
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
CROP YEAR								
1952-53	57,836	892	50,522	779	471,117	7 265	579,475	8 936
1953-54	90,660	1 398	53,749	829	413,971	6 384	558,380	8 611
1954-55	97,250	1 500	28,519	440	306,401	4 725	432,170	6 665
1955-56	53,400	824	30,567	471	399,451	6 160	483,418	7 455
1956-57	71,200	1 098	47,906	738	467,517	7 210	586,623	9 046
1957-58	157,100	2 423	54,115	835	316,912	4 887	528,127	8 145
1958-59	110,000	1 697	46,916	723	345,731	5 332	502,647	7 752
1959-60	91,000	1 403	38,979	601	344,209	5 308	474,188	7 312
1960-61	80,000	1 234	20,827	321	398,505	6 146	499,332	7 701
1961-62	93,700	1 445	21,454	331	283,965	4 379	399,119	6 155
1962-63	56,900	877	22,166	342	492,610	7 597	571,676	8 816
1963-64	92,400	1 425	57,878	893	445,877	6 876	596,155	9 194
1964-65	128,800	1 986	50,608	780	347,006	5 352	526,414	8 118
1965-66	90,700	1 399	39,421	608	399,983	6 168	530,104	8 175
1966-67	91,000	1 403	36,163	558	370,678	5 716	497,841	7 677
1967-68	86,000	1 326	28,791	444	301,772	4 654	416,563	6 424
1968-69	60,000	925	21,951	339	356,700	5 501	438,651	6 765
1969-70	94,500	1 457	34,157	527	354,895	5 473	483,552	7 457
1970-71	130,000	2 005	18,340	283	353,073	5 445	501,413	7 733
1971-72	91,150	1 406	34,223	528	363,479	5 605	488,852	7 539
1972-73	96,000	1 481	22,257	343	300,208	4 630	418,465	6 454
1973-74	65,000	1 003	14,679	226	326,880	5 041	406,559	6 270
1974-75	58,000	894	19,379	299	254,745	3 929	332,124	5 122
1975-76	48,000	740	25,402	392	289,619	4 467	363,021	5 599
1976-77	52,000	802	27,825	429	313,268	4 831	393,093	6 062
1977-78 ⁴	67,000	1 033	19,106	295	279,011	4 303	365,117	5 631
DISPOSITION	DOMESTIC		DISAPPEARANCE ³		EXPORTS ²		TOTAL OUTWARD	
	FARM		COMMERCIAL				CARRYOVER JULY 31	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
CROP YEAR								
1952-53	318,382	4 910	51,313	791	65,371	1 008	144,409	2 227
1953-54	316,850	4 887	45,061	695	70,700	1 090	125,769	1 939
1954-55	279,974	4 318	45,982	709	22,247	343	83,967	1 295
1955-56	309,997	4 781	50,173	774	4,142	64	119,106	1 836
1956-57	312,294	4 816	44,433	685	18,681	288	211,215	3 257
1957-58	305,003	4 704	40,024	617	26,184	404	156,916	2 420
1958-59	324,981	5 012	40,174	620	7,513	116	129,979	2 004
1959-60	330,521	5 097	36,763	567	6,077	93	100,827	1 555
1960-61	346,605	5 345	34,893	538	2,680	42	115,154	1 776
1961-62	292,473	4 511	24,126	372	3,454	53	79,066	1 219
1962-63	367,283	5 664	32,415	500	21,700	335	150,278	2 317
1963-64	359,381	5 542	38,607	596	18,759	289	179,408	2 767
1964-65	343,737	5 301	37,005	570	15,551	240	130,121	2 007
1965-66	347,422	5 358	39,597	611	15,922	245	127,163	1 961
1966-67	336,796	5 194	41,451	639	4,803	74	114,791	1 770
1967-68	296,367	4 570	34,700	535	3,545	55	81,951	1 264
1968-69	280,291	4 323	26,980	416	2,723	42	128,657	1 984
1969-70	298,478	4 603	31,569	487	5,165	79	148,340	2 288
1970-71	333,570	5 144	29,104	449	13,366	206	125,373	1 934
1971-72	326,255	5 032	33,886	523	10,454	161	118,257	1 823
1972-73	298,723	4 607	33,138	511	6,925	107	79,679	1 229
1973-74	294,064	4 535	34,278	529	838	13	77,379	1 193
1974-75	224,464	3 462	32,843	506	1,415	22	73,402	1 132
1975-76	234,096	3 610	30,904	477	18,196	281	79,825	1 231
1976-77 ⁴	243,345	3 753	31,618	487	32,024	494	86,106	1 328
1977-78 ⁴								

¹ Source: Statistics Canada.

² Source: Canadian Grain Commission — 1976-77. All previous years: Statistics Canada. Grain Trade of Canada. Includes Rolled Oats, Oatmeal and Seed Oats.

³ A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting the from outward commercial carryover and exports.

⁴ Subject to Revision.



TABLE IX

CANADIAN BARLEY SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION CROP YEARS 1952-53 TO 1977-78

CROP YEAR	SUPPLIES							
	INWARD CARRYOVER AUGUST 1ST ¹				PRODUCTION		TOTAL	SUPPLIES
	FARM		COMMERCIAL					
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
53	21,476	468	58,028	1 263	291,572	6 348	371,076	8 079
54	38,235	832	73,432	1 599	262,121	5 707	373,788	8 138
55	96,810	2 108	49,100	1 069	175,196	3 814	321,106	6 991
56	42,310	921	49,178	1 071	251,102	5 467	342,590	7 459
57	50,465	1 099	60,483	1 317	269,065	5 858	380,013	8 274
58	80,980	1 763	61,799	1 345	216,007	4 703	358,786	7 811
59	57,500	1 252	60,665	1 321	237,811	5 177	355,976	7 750
60	60,000	1 306	71,153	1 549	215,644	4 695	346,797	7 550
61	70,000	1 524	58,470	1 273	193,473	4 212	321,943	7 009
62	60,100	1 309	52,457	1 142	112,640	2 452	225,197	4 903
63	26,280	572	31,544	687	165,872	3 611	223,696	4 870
64	28,950	630	60,295	1 313	221,235	4 817	310,480	6 760
65	60,000	1 306	58,270	1 269	168,463	3 668	286,733	6 243
66	35,800	780	52,976	1 153	218,300	4 753	307,076	6 686
67	33,000	718	64,753	1 410	296,235	6 450	393,988	8 578
68	67,000	1 459	64,751	1 410	252,867	5 505	384,618	8 374
69	71,300	1 552	59,617	1 298	326,045	7 099	456,962	9 949
70	136,500	2 972	60,883	1 325	371,288	8 084	568,671	12 381
71	127,000	2 765	78,078	1 700	408,287	8 889	613,365	13 354
72	61,650	1 342	82,619	1 799	601,628	13 099	745,897	16 240
73	86,000	1 872	89,843	1 956	518,316	11 285	694,159	15 113
74	88,000	1 916	105,024	2 287	469,570	10 223	662,594	14 426
75	66,000	1 437	142,410	3 101	404,286	8 802	612,696	13 340
76	51,000	1 110	137,509	2 994	437,251	9 520	625,760	13 624
77	50,000	1 088	76,929	1 675	482,866	10 513	609,795	13 276
78 ⁴	52,000	1 132	95,816	2 086	528,906	11 516	676,722	14 734

CROP YEAR	DISPOSITION						TOTAL OUTWARD CARRYOVER ¹ JULY 31ST	
	DOMESTIC		DISAPPEARANCE		EXPORTS ²			
	FARM		COMMERCIAL					
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
53	109,105	2 375	28,227	615	122,077	2 658	111,667	2 431
54	101,758	2 215	32,378	705	93,742	2 041	145,910	3 177
55	116,775	2 542	31,967	696	80,876	1 761	91,488	1 992
56	128,262	2 792	34,680	755	68,700	1 496	110,948	2 416
57	117,882	2 567	37,815	823	81,537	1 775	142,779	3 109
58	122,619	2 669	37,705	821	80,297	1 748	118,165	2 573
59	112,471	2 449	41,908	912	70,444	1 534	131,153	2 855
60	110,049	2 396	44,519	969	63,759	1 388	128,470	2 797
61	115,475	2 514	46,733	1 017	47,178	1 027	112,557	2 451
62	87,128	1 897	37,336	813	42,909	934	57,824	1 259
63	82,722	1 801	36,352	791	15,377	335	89,245	1 943
64	98,004	2 134	47,271	1 029	46,935	1 022	118,270	2 575
65	117,463	2 558	43,462	946	37,032	806	88,776	1 933
66	126,756	2 760	44,538	970	38,029	828	97,753	2 128
67	149,047	3 245	54,648	1 190	58,542	1 275	131,751	2 868
68	160,708	3 499	51,588	1 123	41,405	902	130,917	2 850
69	178,045	3 876	55,127	1 200	26,407	575	197,383	4 298
70	211,386	4 602	63,894	1 391	88,313	1 923	205,078	4 465
71	236,897	5 158	52,604	1 145	179,595	3 910	144,269	3 141
72	281,150	6 121	58,346	1 270	230,558	5 020	175,843	3 829
73	279,299	6 081	56,588	1 232	165,248	3 598	193,024	4 202
74	256,383	5 582	70,321	1 531	127,480	2 775	208,410	4 538
75	209,881	4 570	75,913	1 653	138,393	3 013	188,509	4 104
76	222,627	4 847	76,828	1 673	199,376	4 341	126,929	2 763
77	212,865	4 634	74,634	1 625	174,480	3 799	147,816	3 218

¹ Source: Statistics Canada

² Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1976-77. All previous years: Statistics Canada — Grain Trade of Canada. Includes Export Barley Malt and Pot and Pearl Barley.

³ Residual item, Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings. Add outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

⁴ Subject to Revision.

TABLE X



CANADIAN GRAIN STORAGE POSITION 1953 – 1977 VISIBLE STOCKS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS AS AT JULY 31st¹

YEAR	WHEAT		OATS		BARLEY		RYE		FLAXSEED	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
1953	289,469	7 878	53,749	829	73,432	1 599	13,036	331	2,468	63
1954	386,815	10 527	28,519	440	49,100	1 069	6,425	163	1,548	39
1955	398,893	10 856	30,567	471	49,178	1 071	8,305	211	909	23
1956	375,369	10 216	47,906	738	60,483	1 317	6,208	158	2,067	53
1957	410,386	11 169	54,115	835	61,799	1 346	3,520	89	6,061	154
1958	407,554	11 092	46,916	724	60,665	1 321	4,032	102	4,722	120
1959	419,001	11 403	38,979	601	71,153	1 549	4,480	114	5,003	127
1960	455,888	12 407	20,827	321	58,470	1 273	2,953	75	4,064	103
1961	437,391	11 904	21,454	331	52,457	1 142	4,817	122	6,170	157
1962	331,888	9 032	22,166	342	31,544	687	2,599	66	3,949	100
1963	422,547	11 500	57,878	893	60,295	1 313	3,609	92	3,178	81
1964	338,800	9 221	50,608	780	58,270	1 269	5,402	137	5,251	133
1965	403,924	10 993	39,421	608	52,976	1 153	6,602	168	6,141	156
1966	320,122	8 712	36,163	558	64,753	1 410	8,167	207	8,941	227
1967	371,750	10 117	28,791	444	64,751	1 410	6,095	155	10,331	262
1968	429,510	11 689	21,951	339	59,616	1 298	5,558	141	4,078	104
1969	479,628	13 053	34,157	527	60,883	1 326	3,673	93	4,109	104
1970	465,990	12 682	18,340	283	78,078	1 700	5,947	151	5,370	136
1971	339,334	9 235	34,223	528	82,619	1 799	7,543	192	16,106	409
1972	272,257	7 410	22,322	344	89,843	1 956	10,293	261	10,032	255
1973	250,401	6 815	14,679	226	105,024	2 287	8,704	221	7,073	180
1974	289,704	7 884	19,379	299	142,410	3 101	8,010	203	6,411	163
1975	235,329	6 405	25,402	392	137,509	2 994	9,865	251	6,105	155
1976	235,186	6 401	27,825	429	76,929	1 675	8,785	223	12,985	330
1977	226,356	6 160	19,106	295	95,816	2 086	11,367	289	7,341	186

YEAR	RAPESEED ²		U.S. AND FOREIGN GRAIN ⁵		TOTAL		TOTAL LICENSE CAPACITY ³	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
1953			421	11	432,575	10 711	564,446	15 360
1954			1,449	37	473,856	12 275	573,429	15 600
1955			520	13	488,372	12 645	586,237	15 990
1956			450	11	492,483	12 493	614,675	16 720
1957			1,276	32	537,157	13 625	628,302	17 090
1958			965	24	524,854	13 383	636,660	17 320
1959	214	5	1,825	46	540,655	13 845	641,946	17 470
1960	116	3	2,534	64	544,852	14 246	639,055	17 390
1961	487	11	5,381	136	528,157	13 803	649,309	17 610
1962	2,194	50	11,390	278	405,730	10 555	643,768	17 510
1963	525	12	6,341	163	554,373	14 054	660,466	17 910
1964	881	20	7,371	193	466,583	11 753	669,224	18 210
1965	1,251	28	7,829	201	518,144	13 307	675,680	18 310
1966	2,984	68	8,158	211	449,288	11 393	677,758	18 410
1967	4,859	110	7,799	200	494,376	12 698	682,187	18 510
1968	7,489	170	8,034	209	536,236	13 950	697,478	18 910
1969	4,369	99	8,464	219	595,283	15 421	699,962	19 010
1970	3,483	79	11,499	284	588,707	15 315	700,013	19 010
1971	10,829	246	5,364	143	496,018	12 552	693,899	18 810
1972	26,839	609	7,957	206	439,543	11 041	673,079	18 310
1973	20,278	460	15,721	389	421,880	10 578	660,876	17 910
1974	10,886	247	13,150	313	489,950	12 210	647,652	17 610
1975	13,633	309	4,703	124	432,546	10 630	638,054	17 810
1976	30,737	697	5,143	142	397,590	9 897	625,627	17 510
1977	7,684	174	5,037	128	372,707	9 318	606,156	16 910

¹ Includes stocks in unlicensed mills and any stocks in licensed mills which have been transferred from elevator storage proper to mill or feed plants for processing.

² Visible stocks of Rapeseed prior to 1959 not available.

³ For the years 1951 to 1953 the capacity shown is the position as at December 31st. For all subsequent years the quantities indicate the capacity as at July 31st and include only licensed capacity.

⁴ Metric tonnes expressed in wheat equivalent.

⁵ Stocks of U.S. and Foreign grain for the years 1953 to 1961 are based on an average factor of 39.508 derived from years 1962 to 1977 which are on actual per grain conversions.

⁶ Subject to Revision.



TABLE XI

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS CROP YEARS 1952-53 TO 1976-77

CROP YEAR	WHEAT ¹		FLOUR ²		OATS AND OATS PRODUCTS		BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
1952-53	329,026	8 955	56,501	1 538	65,371	1 008	122,077	2 658
1953-54	208,835	5 684	46,246	1 259	70,700	1 090	93,742	2 041
1954-55	211,288	5 750	40,621	1 106	22,247	343	80,876	1 761
1955-56	272,260	7 410	40,000	1 089	4,142	64	68,700	1 496
1956-57	230,856	6 283	33,540	913	18,681	288	81,537	1 775
1957-58	279,912	7 618	40,381	1 099	26,184	404	80,297	1 748
1958-59	257,421	7 006	37,125	1 010	7,513	116	70,444	1 534
1959-60	240,321	6 541	36,970	1 006	6,077	94	63,759	1 388
1960-61	317,568	8 643	35,682	971	2,680	41	47,178	1 027
1961-62	326,068	8 878	31,953	870	3,454	53	42,909	934
1962-63	304,102	8 276	27,265	742	21,700	335	15,377	335
1963-64	539,637	14 687	54,910	1 494	18,759	289	46,935	1 022
1964-65	368,052	10 017	31,542	858	15,551	240	37,032	806
1965-66	546,781	14 881	38,125	1 038	15,922	246	38,029	828
1966-67	483,456	13 157	31,851	867	4,803	74	58,542	1 275
1967-68	311,320	8 473	24,690	672	3,545	55	41,405	901
1968-69	281,216	7 653	24,622	670	2,723	42	26,407	575
1969-70	319,535	8 696	26,963	734	5,165	80	88,313	1 923
1970-71	410,410	11 169	24,847	676	13,366	206	179,595	3 910
1971-72	479,048	13 047	24,716	673	10,454	161	230,558	5 020
1972-73	553,242	15 057	23,354	636	6,925	107	165,248	3 598
1973-74	400,588	10 902	18,799	512	838	13	127,480	2 776
1974-75	375,854	10 229	18,741	510	1,415	22	138,393	3 013
1975-76	427,582	11 637	23,797	648	18,196	281	199,376	4 341
1976-77	467,065	12 711	26,988	734	32,024	494	174,480	3 799

CROP YEAR	RYE		FLAXSEED ³		RAPESEED ⁴		TOTAL	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
1952-53	8,993	228	4,060	103			586,028	14 490
1953-54	16,835	428	5,172	131			441,530	10 633
1954-55	9,311	237	6,345	161			370,688	9 358
1955-56	12,918	328	11,583	295			409,603	10 682
1956-57	5,448	138	22,655	575	4,189	95	396,906	10 067
1957-58	5,446	138	14,356	365	6,458	146	453,034	11 518
1958-59	3,222	82	14,626	372	5,754	146	396,105	10 266
1959-60	4,515	115	12,693	322	2,948	67	367,283	9 533
1960-61	2,613	66	14,396	366	8,118	184	428,235	11 298
1961-62	4,363	111	12,451	316	6,974	158	428,172	11 320
1962-63	7,310	186	12,995	330	5,725	130	394,474	10 334
1963-64	5,501	140	14,232	362	5,330	121	685,304	18 115
1964-65	4,857	123	15,682	398	9,276	210	481,992	12 652
1965-66	8,050	204	19,507	495	13,632	309	680,046	18 001
1966-67	9,963	253	17,079	433	13,818	313	619,512	16 372
1967-68	4,760	121	13,721	349	12,309	279	411,750	10 850
1968-69	4,248	108	13,970	355	14,311	325	367,497	9 728
1969-70	3,829	97	19,686	500	22,213	504	485,704	12 534
1970-71	8,917	227	22,487	571	46,811	1 062	706,433	17 821
1971-72	10,757	273	27,260	692	42,603	966	825,396	20 832
1972-73	8,236	209	20,819	529	54,059	1 226	831,883	21 362
1973-74	4,584	116	15,751	400	46,869	1 063	614,909	15 782
1974-75	4,843	123	10,763	273	29,270	664	579,279	14 834
1975-76	11,753	299	7,910	201	36,147	820	724,761	18 227
1976-77	6,602	168	13,601	345	56,442	1 280	777,202	19 531

Wheat exports include bagged Seed Wheat for years 1955-56 to 1976-77.

Wheat equivalent.

Flaxseed exports include Linseed Oil for the years 1956-57 to 1975-76 but bulk Flaxseed only for earlier years.

Rapeseed exports for the year 1964-65 to 1972-73 do not include Rapeseed Oil exports. The years 1950-51 to 1963-64 include Rapeseed Oil exports. The years 1973-74 to 1976-77 include Rapeseed Oil and Rapeseed Meal exports.



TABLE XII

CANADIAN WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) EXPORTS

COUNTRY	1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	9,875	269	7,450	203	8,983	244	8,592	234	4,858	132
Denmark	32	1	22	1	48	1	59	2	—	—
France	856	23	4,382	119	2,887	78	1,878	51	599	16
Germany, Federal Republic	17,547	478	12,805	348	9,720	264	22,664	617	10,508	285
Ireland	1,428	39	984	27	901	25	2,237	61	537	15
Italy	10,151	276	15,197	413	12,144	331	15,446	420	14,431	393
Netherlands	5,000	136	5,791	158	7,125	194	8,770	238	9,730	265
United Kingdom	62,064	1 689	55,712	1 516	52,676	1 434	64,564	1 757	47,130	1 283
TOTAL E.E.C.	106,953	2 911	102,343	2 785	94,484	2 571	124,210	3 380	87,793	2 389
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Austria	638	17	768	21	403	11	411	11	—	—
Finland	962	26	639	17	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greece	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malta	572	16	589	16	696	19	1,254	34	945	26
Norway	1,707	46	588	16	3,593	98	3,769	103	1,087	30
Portugal	—	—	—	—	842	23	—	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Sweden	75	2	80	2	76	2	59	2	77	2
Switzerland	2,596	71	5,683	155	4,118	112	4,962	135	3,348	91
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	6,550	178	8,347	227	9,728	265	10,458	285	5,457	149
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Albania	1,864	51	1,090	30	2,434	66	1,644	45	1,639	44
Bulgaria	—	—	—	—	1,929	53	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia	4,400	120	—	—	—	—	—	—	585	16
Germany, People's Rep. of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hungary	2,444	66	2,940	80	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poland	5,755	157	3,415	93	3,782	103	1,837	50	2,839	77
Romania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	49,030	1 334	1,735	47	47,257	1 286	12,087	329	109,561	2 982
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	63,493	1 728	9,180	250	55,402	1 508	15,568	424	114,624	3 119
TOTAL EUROPE:	176,996	4 817	119,870	3 262	159,614	4 344	150,236	4 089	207,874	5 657
AFRICA										
Algeria	818	22	1,796	49	1,543	42	14,266	388	10,913	297
Congo	—	—	37	1	122	3	—	—	—	—
Dahomey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ethiopia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Africa NES	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghana	265	7	1,779	48	1,911	52	2,380	65	2,695	73
Ivory Coast	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	2
LIBYA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mauritania	—	—	1	—	57	2	—	—	101	3
Morocco	—	—	—	—	1,059	29	505	14	1,083	29
Mozambique	—	—	—	—	37	1	105	3	—	—
Niger	—	—	687	19	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	686	19	—	—	19	1	459	13	2,859	78
Senegal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra Leone	—	—	142	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somalia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	902	24	—	—	—	—	3,940	107	720	20
Sudan	60	2	—	—	187	5	37	1	—	—
Tanzania	299	8	110	3	54	1	8	—	—	—
Togo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	462	13	692	19	1,764	48	2,111	57	2,125	58
Zambia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL AFRICA	3,492	95	5,244	143	6,753	184	23,811	648	20,569	560

CONTINUED

AREAS AND COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1967-68 TO 1976-77

1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77	
000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
5,210	142	1,387	37	2,095	57	149	4	1,391	38
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
387	11	1,494	41	1,857	51	1,067	29	1,107	30
8,374	228	12,995	354	3,428	93	3,159	86	13,065	356
1,871	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15,192	413	22,589	615	24,194	658	23,115	629	20,077	546
4,568	124	1,247	34	5,744	156	2,262	62	7,247	197
43,597	1 187	45,496	1 238	57,579	1 567	43,708	1 189	52,570	1 431
79,199	2 156	85,208	2 319	94,897	2 582	73,460	1 999	95,457	2 598
85	2	112	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
147	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	142	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
327	9	412	11	821	22	—	—	—	—
—	—	2,395	65	3,063	83	4,111	112	4,346	118
493	14	1,058	29	146	4	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
44	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,877	78	6,358	173	1,304	36	2,204	60	1,915	52
3,973	108	10,477	285	5,334	145	6,315	172	6,261	170
3,998	109	2,537	69	1,572	43	864	24	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,483	67
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10,718	292
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,705	74	3,974	108	2,234	60	13,553	369	31,893	868
—	—	—	—	—	—	17,376	473	3,079	84
63,164	4 440	35,960	979	12,916	352	118,917	3 236	38,328	1 043
—	—	2,199	60	—	—	—	—	4,787	130
69,867	4 623	44,670	1 216	16,722	455	150,710	4 102	91,288	2 484
153,039	6 887	140,355	3 820	116,953	3 182	230,485	6 273	193,006	5 252
8,752	238	13,647	371	20,726	564	3,042	83	18,681	508
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
42	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	147	4	951	26	184	5	—	—
—	—	74	2	107	3	—	—	—	—
1,739	47	2,571	70	1,550	42	2,918	79	4,316	117
50	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	808	22
—	—	288	8	153	4	—	—	184	5
768	21	—	—	2,074	56	1,243	34	3,216	88
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,167	32
—	—	—	—	—	—	184	5	—	—
3,373	92	1,278	35	644	18	—	—	854	23
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	5
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	367	10
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	31	1
—	—	—	—	1,538	42	758	21	868	24
—	—	—	—	73	2	—	—	216	6
1,194	33	594	16	405	11	—	—	1,731	47
596	16	1,634	45	2,738	75	—	—	—	—
16,514	449	20,233	551	30,962	843	8,329	227	32,623	888

COUNTRY

WESTERN EUROPE:

E.E.C.:

Belgium and Luxembourg
Denmark
France
Germany, Federal Republic
Ireland
Italy
Netherlands
United Kingdom

TOTAL E.E.C.

OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:

Austria
Finland
Greece
Malta
Norway
Portugal
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland

TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:

EASTERN EUROPE

Albania
Bulgaria
Czechoslovakia
Germany, People's Rep. of
Hungary
Poland
Romania
U.S.S.R.
Yugoslavia

TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE

TOTAL EUROPE

AFRICA

Algeria
Congo
Dahomey
Ethiopia
French Africa NES
Ghana
Ivory Coast
Libya
Mauritania
Morocco
Mozambique
Niger
Nigeria
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Somalia
South Africa
Sudan
Tanzania
Togo
Tunisia
Zambia

TOTAL AFRICA

CONTINUED

**CANADIAN WHEAT EXPORTS
(INCLUDING DURUM)
Continued**

COUNTRY	1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
MIDDLE EAST:										
Arab Rep. of Egypt	—	—	—	—	3,189	87	—	—	—	—
Cyprus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iraq	44	1	13	—	554	15	13,454	366	—	—
Israel	—	—	522	14	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,103	30
Qatar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	146	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	170	5	2,021	55	4,237	115	10,641	290	9,228	251
Turkey	125	3	32	1	—	—	3,540	96	—	—
United Arab Emirates	—	—	—	—	—	—	14,048	382	—	—
Yemen, P.D.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	1	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	507	13	2,588	70	7,980	217	41,703	1 135	10,331	281
ASIA:										
Afghanistan	—	—	6	—	38	1	389	11	468	13
Bangladesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,040	137
Burma	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
China, People's Rep. of	52,013	1 416	81,972	2 231	65,114	1 772	88,340	2 404	111,740	3 041
Hong Kong	915	25	836	23	767	21	823	22	891	24
India	22,395	609	15,307	417	16,488	449	17,098	465	22,972	625
Indonesia	—	—	29	1	—	—	—	—	1,386	38
Japan	40,843	1 112	43,269	1 178	39,029	1 062	39,965	1 088	50,594	1 377
Korea, Dem. Peo. Rep.	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,946	80	1,181	32
Korea, South	—	—	—	—	1,349	37	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	—	—	457	12	452	12	297	8	584	16
Malaysia & Singapore	715	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	876	24	2,754	75	2,263	62	4,067	111	2,718	74
Philippines	928	25	—	—	—	—	6,022	164	6,363	173
Singapore	—	—	161	4	346	9	406	11	411	11
Taiwan	902	25	1,026	28	521	14	524	14	2,763	75
Thailand	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	200	6
Viet-Nam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	119,587	3 255	145,817	3 969	126,367	3 439	160,877	4 378	207,311	5 642
OCEANIA:										
United States Oceania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	4
TOTAL OCEANIA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	143	4
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Brazil	—	—	—	—	—	—	15,533	423	13,588	369
Costa Rica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	398	11
Cuba	5,908	161	1,712	47	5,170	141	4,097	111	7,629	208
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	309	—
Ecuador	405	11	528	14	158	4	306	8	—	—
El Salvador	168	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	4	—	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiti Republic	—	—	329	9	1,169	32	1,635	45	1,815	49
Jamaica	459	13	1,182	32	1,191	32	1,417	39	1,602	44
Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paraguay	—	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Peru	—	—	—	—	6,240	170	9,527	259	6,064	165
Trinidad & Tobago	—	—	220	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	3,139	85	3,032	83	1,887	51	293	8	356	10
United States	4	—	—	—	1,173	32	3	—	95	3
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	10,087	275	7,022	191	16,988	462	32,813	893	31,856	867
TOTAL BULK WHEAT:	310,669	8 455	280,541	7 635	317,702	8 646	409,440	11 143	478,084	13 011
BAGGED SEED WHEAT:	651	18	674	18	1,832	50	970	26	959	26
GRAND TOTAL:	311,320	8 473	281,215	7 653	319,534	8 696	410,410	11 169	479,043	13 037

Source: Canadian Grain Commission CANADIAN GRAIN EXPORTS 1975-76 and 1976-77.
All previous years Statistics Canada GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA.

1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77	
000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9,478	258
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	462	13
—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	41	1	7,595	207	4,083	111	7,690	209
624	17	—	—	37	1	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	1
2,110	57	7,821	213	5,914	161	3,013	82	923	25
—	—	—	—	349	10	—	—	—	—
392	11	140	4	278	8	—	—	—	—
1,690	46	1,730	47	—	—	—	—	3,075	84
—	—	3,435	93	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
39	1	510	14	77	2	990	27	88	2
4,855	132	13,677	372	14,251	389	8,086	220	21,738	592
518	14	—	—	110	3	—	—	268	7
7,308	199	11,529	314	12,209	332	5,675	154	6,998	190
958	26	—	—	196	5	—	—	—	—
53,309	4 172	53,732	1 462	82,443	2 244	44,356	1 207	76,205	2 074
648	18	930	25	306	8	480	13	1,258	34
16,226	442	18,077	492	13,532	368	19,835	539	2,894	79
1,810	49	3,381	92	2,227	61	724	20	5,419	148
50,738	1 381	62,645	1 705	43,762	1 191	57,832	1 574	45,790	1 246
—	—	4,833	132	—	—	—	—	1,328	36
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,066	29
630	17	584	16	—	—	—	—	265	7
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6,960	189	12,165	331	3,091	84	5,904	161	2,126	58
5,934	162	3,416	93	5,860	159	277	8	13,333	363
729	20	50	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	810	22
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	429	12
45,768	6 689	171,342	4 663	163,736	4 455	135,083	3 676	158,189	4 305
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15,613	425	30,919	841	31,551	858	21,955	597	37,896	1 031
—	—	235	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
7,186	196	11,043	300	12,039	328	17,259	470	12,467	339
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
37	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2,022	55	1,838	50	909	25	1,171	32	1,925	53
420	11	7	—	5	—	285	8	842	23
—	—	1,488	41	—	—	—	—	—	—
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
6,544	178	5,903	161	3,404	93	3,552	96	2,284	62
364	10	261	7	—	—	405	11	3,120	85
458	12	134	4	1,912	52	106	3	1,596	44
—	—	2,811	77	6	—	794	22	1,291	35
12,644	888	54,639	1 487	49,826	1 356	45,527	1 239	61,421	1 672
52,820	15 045	400,246	10 893	375,728	10 225	427,510	11 635	466,977	12 709
422	11	342	9	125	3	73	2	88	2
13,242	15 056	400,588	10 902	375,853	10 228	427,583	11 637	467,065	12 711

COUNTRY

MIDDLE EAST:

Arab Rep. of Egypt
Cyprus
Iran
Iraq
Israel
Jordan
Lebanon
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syria
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
Yemen, P.D.R.

TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:

ASIA:

Afghanistan
Bangladesh
Burma
China, Peo. Rep. of
Hong Kong
India
Indonesia
Japan
Korea, Dem. Peo. Rep.
Korea, South
Malaysia
Malaysia & Singapore
Pakistan
Philippines
Singapore
Taiwan
Thailand
Viet-Nam

TOTAL ASIA:

OCEANIA:

United States of Oceania

TOTAL OCEANIA

WESTERN HEMISPHERE:

Brazil
Costa Rica
Cuba
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
El Salvador
Guatemala
Haiti Republic
Jamaica
Mexico
Paraguay
Peru
Trinidad & Tobago
Venezuela
United States

TOTAL
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:

TOTAL BULK WHEAT

BAGGED SEED WHEAT:

GRAND TOTAL:

TABLE XIII



CANADIAN WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS BY AREAS AND

COUNTRY	1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium & Luxembourg	98	3	109	3	77	2	39	1	1	—
Denmark	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	—
Ireland	9	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Italy	23	1	19	1	21	1	17	—	—	—
Netherlands	17	—	5	—	3	—	1	—	—	—
United Kingdom	2,888	79	2,511	68	2,018	55	2,089	57	1,770	48
TOTAL E.E.C.	3,036	83	2,649	72	2,119	58	2,147	58	1,779	48
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Gibraltar	17	1	5	—	8	—	8	—	8	—
Greece	65	2	74	2	61	2	37	1	51	1
Iceland	6	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	36	1
Portugal	75	2	50	1	54	1	27	1	38	1
Spain	2	—	—	—	9	—	2	—	—	—
Sweden	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE:	166	5	133	3	132	3	74	2	133	3
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Rumania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
USSR	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EUROPE:	3,202	88	2,782	75	2,254	61	2,221	60	1,912	51
AFRICA:										
Algeria	139	4	66	2	13	—	163	4	561	15
Angola	29	1	21	1	9	—	12	—	—	—
Benin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cameroon	31	1	28	1	9	—	2	—	118	3
Dahomey	48	1	42	1	34	1	21	1	29	1
French Africa NES	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	392	11
Gabon	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—
Gambia	96	3	57	2	63	2	58	2	51	1
Ghana	1,486	41	1,317	36	490	13	169	5	1	—
Guinea	13	—	102	3	75	2	35	1	53	1
Ivory Coast	8	—	6	—	7	—	13	—	26	1
Kenya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Liberia	189	5	201	5	235	6	265	7	219	6
Malagasy	—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	—
Malawi	66	2	52	1	56	2	63	2	32	1
Mauritania	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	53	2	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Mozambique	44	1	60	2	55	2	28	1	21	1
Nigeria	—	—	—	—	2	—	28	1	27	1
Portuguese Africa NES	41	1	79	2	106	3	150	4	150	4
Senegal	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra Leone	12	—	7	—	7	—	10	—	6	—
Somalia	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	1	55	2
South Africa	7	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—
Sudan	—	—	—	—	147	4	78	2	419	11
Tanzania	13	—	8	—	23	1	6	—	11	—
Togo	157	4	150	4	141	4	128	4	165	5
Tunisia	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Zaire	80	2	56	2	64	2	152	4	43	1
Zambia	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL AFRICA:	2,522	68	2,265	62	1,549	42	1,425	39	2,379	65

CONTINUED

COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1967-68 TO 1976-77

1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		COUNTRY
000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WESTERN EUROPE
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	E.E.C.:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Belgium & Luxembourg
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Denmark
3	—	1	—	5	—	2	—	3	—	France
2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Germany, Fed. Rep. of
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ireland
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Italy
990	27	200	5	147	4	173	5	106	3	Netherlands
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	United Kingdom
995	27	201	5	152	4	175	5	112	3	TOTAL E.E.C.
4	—	—	—	32	1	4	—	—	—	OTHER WESTERN EUROPE
59	2	18	1	30	1	33	1	21	—	Gibraltar
7	—	8	—	51	1	78	2	61	2	Greece
34	1	31	1	22	1	20	1	23	1	Iceland
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Portugal
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Spain
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Sweden
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	Switzerland
104	3	57	2	136	4	135	4	108	3	TOTAL
—	—	—	—	—	—	65	2	—	—	WESTERN EUROPE:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,017	28	EASTERN EUROPE:
—	—	—	—	—	—	65	2	1,017	28	Rumania
1,099	30	258	7	288	8	375	11	1,237	34	USSR
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TOTAL EUROPE
—	—	—	—	39	1	—	—	—	—	AFRICA
—	—	8	—	13	—	—	—	—	—	Algeria
—	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	8	—	Angola
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Benin
32	1	36	1	27	1	—	—	—	—	Cameroon
104	3	460	13	903	25	3	—	8	—	Dahomey
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	French Africa NES
37	1	27	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	Gabon
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gambia
7	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	Ghana
25	1	16	—	19	1	22	1	35	1	Guinea
—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	8	—	Ivory Coast
262	7	31	1	—	—	—	—	15	1	Kenya
—	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	Liberia
13	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	Malagasy
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Malawi
51	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Mauritania
14	—	6	—	8	—	2	—	4	—	Morocco
—	—	—	—	83	2	—	—	—	—	Mozambique
155	4	103	3	98	3	23	1	—	—	Nigeria
—	—	157	4	126	3	—	—	—	—	Portuguese Africa NES
8	—	8	—	4	—	2	—	1	—	Senegal
149	4	151	4	50	1	237	6	30	1	Sierra Leone
—	—	—	—	8	—	1	—	16	1	Somalia
278	8	597	16	—	—	—	—	30	1	South Africa
2	—	4	—	1	—	—	—	5	—	Sudan
154	4	56	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tanzania
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Togo
31	1	6	—	17	1	20	1	43	1	Tunisia
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Zaire
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Zambia
1,322	35	1,674	45	1,414	38	329	9	214	6	TOTAL AFRICA

CONTINUED

CANADIAN WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS

Continued

COUNTRY	1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
MIDDLE EAST:										
Aden	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Arab Rep. of Egypt	37	1	767	21	578	16	986	27	1,830	50
Bahrain	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cyprus	—	—	—	—	38	1	12	—	24	1
Iran	1	—	6	—	3	—	5	—	5	—
Iraq	—	—	47	1	486	13	141	4	—	—
Israel	544	15	228	7	—	—	175	5	—	—
Jordan	5	—	—	—	8	—	8	—	61	2
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lebanon	196	5	465	13	711	19	226	6	493	13
Oatar	1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	2	—
Saudi Arabia	151	4	43	1	490	14	267	7	236	6
Syria	117	3	9	—	—	—	—	—	67	2
United Arab Emirates	—	—	3	—	3	—	4	—	4	—
Yemen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	1,059	28	1,569	43	2,318	63	1,826	49	2,727	74
ASIA:										
Afghanistan	1	—	1	—	2	—	1	—	3	—
Burma	—	—	—	—	1,199	33	958	26	—	—
China, People's Rep. of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	380	10	342	9	222	6	182	5	191	6
India	80	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Indonesia	—	—	640	17	653	18	1,232	34	—	—
Japan	7	—	9	—	16	—	7	—	12	—
Korea, South	19	1	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	—	—	3	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
Portuguese Asia	17	1	18	1	9	—	9	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Sri Lanka	860	23	858	24	1,286	35	1,526	42	1,507	41
Taiwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Thailand	215	6	181	5	133	4	95	3	91	3
Viet Nam	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	1,579	43	2,061	56	3,523	96	4,011	110	1,810	50
OCEANIA:										
Australia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—
British Oceania NES	3	—	7	—	5	—	4	—	1	—
Fiji	8	—	7	—	5	—	2	—	1	—
United States Oceania	43	1	32	1	28	1	17	1	1	—
TOTAL OCEANIA:	54	1	46	1	38	1	23	1	5	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Bahamas	309	8	299	8	234	6	224	6	201	5
Barbados	217	6	278	8	307	8	341	9	327	9
Belize	54	2	48	1	57	2	62	2	33	1
Bermuda	107	3	115	3	121	3	132	3	126	3
Bolivia	18	1	18	1	—	—	4	—	—	—
Chile	—	—	—	—	25	1	—	—	—	—
Colombia	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Costa Rica	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	11,838	322	12,511	341	13,841	377	12,381	337	13,512	368
Dominican Republic	3	—	2	—	1	—	35	1	5	—
El Salvador	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French Guinea	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
French West Indies	9	—	3	—	2	—	3	—	3	—
Guatemala	6	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guyana	79	2	80	2	22	1	20	1	21	1
Haiti	25	1	281	8	17	—	—	—	5	—
Honduras	25	1	15	—	17	—	10	—	6	—
Jamaica	1,476	40	156	4	139	4	110	3	120	3
Leeward & Windward Is.	831	23	800	22	780	21	838	23	759	21
Netherlands Antilles	134	4	178	5	218	6	177	5	57	2
Panama	40	1	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—
Paraguay	—	—	2	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Peru	23	1	10	—	122	3	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Pierre & Miquelon	27	1	24	1	22	1	28	1	27	1
Surinam	8	—	12	—	18	1	27	1	30	1
Trinidad & Tobago	446	12	576	16	964	26	568	15	581	16
U.S. Virgin Islands	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States	584	15	479	13	373	10	332	9	53	1
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	16,274	443	15,900	433	17,281	470	15,296	416	15,867	432
GRAND TOTAL:	24,690	671	24,623	670	26,963	733	24,802	675	24,700	672

1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		COUNTRY
000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MIDDLE EAST
1,120	31	2	—	7	—	488	13	1,323	36	Aden
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arab Rep. of Egypt
1	—	46	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	Bahrain
3	—	4	—	1	—	4	—	2	—	Cyprus
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Iran
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Iraq
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Israel
3	—	4	—	3	—	19	1	65	2	Jordan
—	—	—	—	—	—	113	3	—	—	Kuwait
284	8	130	4	314	9	130	4	—	—	Lebanon
1	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	Qatar
79	2	57	2	286	7	363	10	25	1	Saudi Arabia
—	—	—	—	—	—	21	1	419	11	Syria
8	—	13	—	10	—	53	1	16	—	United Arab Emirates
142	4	160	5	68	2	166	4	211	6	Yemen
1,641	45	417	12	690	18	1,358	37	2,062	56	TOTAL MIDDLE EAST
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	ASIA:
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Afghanistan
345	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Burma
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	China, People's Rep. of
161	5	195	5	131	4	117	3	125	3	Hong Kong
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	India
—	—	—	—	—	—	47	1	140	4	Indonesia
11	—	7	—	6	—	8	—	23	1	Japan
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,445	39	208	6	Korea, South
10	—	15	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	Philippines
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Portuguese Asia
5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Singapore
2,100	57	590	16	94	3	1,095	30	2,702	74	Sri Lanka
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Taiwan
86	2	65	2	36	1	27	1	34	1	Thailand
—	—	—	—	—	—	469	13	681	18	Viet-Nam
2,722	74	872	23	267	8	3,208	87	3,920	107	TOTAL ASIA
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OCEANIA
4	—	5	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	Australia
2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	British Oceania NES
3	—	7	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	Fiji
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	United States Oceania
9	—	13	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	TOTAL OCEANIA
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WESTERN HEMISPHERE
200	5	174	5	196	5	207	5	155	4	Bahamas
367	10	289	8	251	7	247	7	223	6	Barbados
25	1	11	—	26	1	4	—	—	—	Belize
139	3	98	3	115	3	109	3	95	3	Bermuda
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bolivia
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Chile
—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Colombia
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Costa Rica
3,651	372	13,641	372	13,958	380	15,664	426	17,607	479	Cuba
161	4	1	—	7	—	24	1	—	—	Dominican Republic
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	El Salvador
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	French Guinea
3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	French West Indies
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Guatemala
22	1	33	1	25	1	11	—	16	—	Guyana
437	12	12	—	20	1	153	4	220	6	Haiti
5	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	8	—	Honduras
165	4	199	5	184	5	121	3	91	3	Jamaica
771	21	682	19	686	18	643	17	569	16	Leeward & Windward Is.
26	1	34	1	39	1	32	1	27	1	Netherlands Antilles
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Panama
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	Paraguay
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Peru
—	—	9	—	37	1	23	1	—	—	Puerto Rico
27	1	23	1	22	1	21	1	16	—	St. Pierre & Miquelon
23	1	9	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	Surinam
446	12	222	6	154	4	32	1	493	13	Trinidad & Tobago
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	U.S. Virgin Islands
—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	Venezuela
93	3	120	3	358	10	80	2	22	1	United States
1,561	451	15,565	424	16,082	438	17,373	472	19,554	532	TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE
1,354	635	18,799	511	18,741	510	22,647	616	26,987	735	GRAND TOTAL

SOURCE: CANADIAN GRAIN COMMISSION 1975-76 AND 1976-77: ALL PREVIOUS YEARS STATISTICS CANADA: "GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA".

TABLE XIV



CANADIAN DURUM WHEAT EXPORTS BY AREAS AND

COUNTRY	1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
EEC:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	449	12	91	2	560	15	668	18	151	4
France	92	2	2,285	62	1,824	50	810	22	232	6
Germany, Federal Republic	3,620	99	4,573	124	4,251	116	7,041	191	3,722	101
Ireland	11	—	—	—	—	—	58	2	—	—
Italy	1,234	34	5,862	160	2,473	67	7,857	214	5,810	159
Netherlands	1,107	30	465	13	1,030	28	1,832	50	3,576	97
United Kingdom	359	10	383	10	248	7	689	19	635	17
TOTAL E.E.C.:	6,872	187	13,659	371	10,386	283	18,955	516	14,126	384
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Austria	638	17	768	21	403	11	411	11	—	—
Greece	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malta	11	—	—	—	19	—	926	25	8	—
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	—	112	3	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	842	23	—	—	—	—
Sweden	—	—	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	1,843	50	2,687	73	2,378	65	1,941	53	1,484	41
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	2,492	67	3,455	94	3,661	99	3,390	92	1,492	41
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Czechoslovakia	1,107	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	585	16
Poland	1,257	34	147	4	—	—	1,837	50	2,839	77
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	426	12	—	—	—	—	1,119	30	18,307	498
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	2,790	76	147	4	0	0	2,956	80	21,731	591
TOTAL EUROPE:	12,154	330	17,261	469	14,047	382	25,301	688	37,349	1,016
AFRICA:										
Algeria	—	—	—	—	1,543	42	9,602	261	8,445	229
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mauritania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	—	—	—	—	—	—	113	3	220	6
Niger	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senegal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	412	11	720	20
Tanzania	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—	—	—
Tunisia	462	13	692	19	735	20	2,111	58	2,125	58
TOTAL AFRICA:	462	13	692	19	2,278	62	12,246	333	11,510	313
MIDDLE EAST:										
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,103	30
Syria	—	—	—	—	834	23	3,480	95	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	0	—	0	—	834	23	3,480	95	1,103	30
ASIA:										
Bangladesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	848	23
China, People's Republic of	—	—	—	—	—	—	8,286	226	11,716	319
India	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	356	10	669	18	—	—	85	2	390	11
Korea, South	—	—	—	—	379	10	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	356	10	669	18	379	10	8,371	228	12,954	353
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Costa Rica	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	2
Cuba	131	4	—	—	448	12	337	9	658	18
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	77	2
Guatemala	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	81	2	2	—	—	—	2	—	10	—
United States	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	212	6	2	—	448	12	339	9	802	22
GRAND TOTAL:	13,184	359	18,624	506	17,986	489	49,737	1,353	63,718	1,734

SOURCE: CANADIAN GRAIN COMMISSION "CANADIAN GRAIN EXPORTS" 1975-76 AND 1976-77. ALL PREVIOUS YEARS.
STATISTICS CANADA "GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA."

COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1967-68 TO 1976-77

1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		COUNTRY
000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	
830	23	129	4	488	13	75	2	316	8	WESTERN EUROPE:
—	—	1,193	32	1,725	47	992	27	1,007	27	EEC:
6,053	165	6,890	188	2,849	78	2,761	75	1,591	43	Belgium and Luxembourg
588	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	France
4,927	134	9,557	260	19,701	536	14,193	386	7,818	213	Germany, Federal Republic
1,850	50	44	1	299	8	1,241	34	1,750	48	Ireland
668	18	1,116	30	883	24	357	10	1,568	43	Italy
										Netherlands
										United Kingdom
14,916	406	18,929	515	25,945	706	19,619	534	14,050	382	TOTAL E.E.C.:
85	2	112	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:
—	—	142	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	Austria
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Greece
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Malta
—	—	—	—	—	—	784	21	—	—	Norway
493	13	1,058	29	146	4	—	—	—	—	Portugal
44	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Sweden
1,831	50	2,447	67	489	13	1,806	49	968	26	Switzerland
2,453	66	3,759	103	635	17	2,590	70	968	26	TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	915	25	EASTERN EUROPE:
2,548	69	3,934	107	2,234	61	924	25	6,424	175	Czechoslovakia
15,271	416	2,433	66	—	—	30,793	838	16,429	447	Poland
										U.S.S.R. (Russia)
17,819	485	6,367	173	2,234	61	31,717	863	23,768	647	TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:
35,188	957	29,055	791	28,814	784	53,926	1,467	38,786	1,055	TOTAL EUROPE:
8,752	238	13,647	371	20,726	564	3,042	83	18,681	508	AFRICA:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	808	22	Algeria
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	5	Libya
—	—	—	—	1,446	39	318	9	872	24	Mauritania
—	—	—	—	—	—	184	5	—	—	Morocco
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	184	5	Niger
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Senegal
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	South Africa
1,195	33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tanzania
								879	24	Tunisia
9,947	271	13,647	371	22,172	603	3,544	97	21,608	588	TOTAL AFRICA:
2,073	56	2,919	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	MIDDLE EAST:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lebanon
2,073	56	2,919	79	0	—	0	—	0	—	Syria
										TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:
2,691	73	—	—	—	—	2,789	76	1,197	33	ASIA:
9,201	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Bangladesh
98	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	China, People's Republic
141	4	322	9	467	13	—	—	—	—	India
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Japan
261	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Korea, South
20	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Pakistan
										Philippines
2,412	338	322	9	467	13	2,789	76	1,197	33	TOTAL ASIA:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	WESTERN HEMISPHERE:
391	10	530	14	721	19	822	22	721	20	Costa Rica
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cuba
37	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Dominican Republic
—	—	—	—	96	3	96	3	—	—	Guatemala
—	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	Venezuela
428	12	530	14	823	22	918	25	721	20	United States
10,048	1,634	46,473	1,264	52,276	1,422	61,177	1,665	62,312	1,696	TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:
										GRAND TOTAL:

TABLE XV

CANADIAN BARLEY EXPORTS BY AREAS

COUNTRY	1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:					68	2	2,845	62	1,578	34
Belgium & Luxembourg	—	—	—	—	433	9	1,886	41	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—	—	—	—	434	10	—	—
France	—	—	—	—	6,292	137	28,717	625	11,592	252
Germany, West	—	—	—	—	512	11	2,317	50	1,034	22
Ireland	9,567	208	500	11	12,616	275	33,157	722	40,218	876
Italy	35	1	—	—	1,028	22	9,873	215	3,195	70
Netherlands	1,943	42	10,879	237	19,609	427	29,501	642	28,323	617
United Kingdom										
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE:	11,545	251	11,379	248	40,558	883	108,730	2,367	85,940	1,871
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Greece	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iceland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	70	1
Malta	—	—	—	—	—	—	64	1	—	—
Norway	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,655	80	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	—	563	12	2,388	52
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	3,997	87	—	—
Switzerland	—	—	—	—	27	1	21	1	1,283	28
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	—	—	—	—	27	1	8,300	181	3,741	81
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Bulgaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11,305	246
Hungary	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poland	—	—	—	—	4,791	104	4,545	99	14,688	320
Rumania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13,335	290
USSR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21,977	479
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,745	60
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	—	—	—	—	4,791	104	4,545	99	64,050	1,395
TOTAL EUROPE:	11,545	251	11,379	248	45,376	988	121,575	2,647	153,731	3,347
AFRICA:										
Algeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,373	52
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,154	25
Morocco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	—	—	—	—	948	21	—	—	—	—
TOTAL AFRICA:	—	—	—	—	948	21	—	—	3,527	77
MIDDLE EAST:										
Cyprus	—	—	—	—	—	—	848	18	276	6
Iran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5,010	109
Iraq	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,372	95	5,990	131
Israel	2,954	64	1,266	28	5,255	114	4,096	89	8,202	178
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,411	53	72	2
Turkey	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	2,954	64	1,266	28	5,255	114	11,727	255	19,550	426
ASIA:										
Japan	15,448	336	772	17	16,939	369	25,695	560	30,798	671
Korea, North	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	1
Korea, South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	114	2
Philippines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270	6
Taiwan	—	—	—	—	652	14	3,142	68	2,209	48
TOTAL ASIA:	15,448	336	772	17	17,591	383	28,837	628	33,439	728
OCEANIA:										
Australia	1,305	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
New Zealand	—	—	—	—	1,152	25	602	13	—	—
United States Oceania	—	—	116	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OCEANIA:	1,305	29	116	2	1,152	25	602	13	—	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Colombia	459	10	—	—	1,789	39	512	11	—	—
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	253	5
Panama	—	—	—	—	—	—	93	2	—	—
Peru	—	—	—	—	271	6	450	10	545	12
Venezuela	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
United States	4,372	95	7,677	167	10,322	225	8,459	184	13,217	288
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	4,831	105	7,677	167	12,382	270	9,514	207	14,016	305
TOTAL BARLEY:	36,083	785	21,210	462	82,704	1,801	172,255	3,750	224,263	4,883
MALT (Barley Equivalent)	5,322	116	5,196	113	5,608	122	7,340	160	6,295	137
GRAND TOTAL:	41,405	901	26,406	575	88,312	1,923	179,595	3,910	230,558	5,020

Source: Canadian Grain Commission CANADIAN GRAIN EXPORTS 1975-76 and 1976-77.

All previous years Statistics Canada GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA

ID COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1967-68 TO 1976-77

1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		COUNTRY
000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	
129	3	747	16	760	17	613	13	5,487	119	WESTERN EUROPE:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	460	10	E.E.C.:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	332	7	Belgium & Luxembourg
3,960	86	9,393	204	1,849	40	10,800	235	10,920	238	Denmark
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	France
14,782	975	20,096	438	30,239	658	27,261	593	39,085	851	Germany, West
642	14	972	21	1,078	23	2,149	47	7,114	155	Ireland
0,955	239	1,828	40	1,416	31	2,649	58	2,549	56	Italy
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Netherlands
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	United Kingdom
60,468	1,317	33,036	719	35,342	769	43,472	946	65,947	1,436	TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE:
—	—	93	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:
—	—	—	—	51	1	—	—	—	—	Greece
—	—	167	4	207	5	92	2	—	—	Iceland
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Malta
567	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Norway
—	—	—	—	2,571	56	—	—	—	—	Portugal
91	2	—	—	1,752	38	1,361	30	1,821	40	Spain
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Switzerland
658	14	260	6	4,581	100	1,453	32	1,821	40	TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:
—	—	—	—	1,293	28	—	—	—	—	EASTERN EUROPE:
—	—	858	19	—	—	1,258	27	12,932	282	Bulgaria
1,166	25	1,364	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	Germany, East
1,937	42	13,109	285	16,246	354	14,602	318	6,904	150	Hungary
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Poland
6,477	577	6,767	147	—	—	53,966	1,175	5,582	121	Rumania
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	USSR
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Yugoslavia
9,580	644	22,098	481	17,539	382	69,826	1,520	25,418	553	TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:
0,706	1,975	55,394	1,206	57,462	1,251	114,751	2,498	93,186	2,029	TOTAL EUROPE:
—	—	1,067	23	1,501	33	—	—	3,598	78	AFRICA:
1,402	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	406	9	Algeria
628	14	536	12	138	3	—	—	—	—	Libya
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Morocco
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Tunisia
2,030	44	1,603	35	1,639	36	—	—	4,004	87	TOTAL AFRICA:
0,042	23	529	12	—	—	913	20	—	—	MIDDLE EAST:
—	—	2,458	53	9,223	201	1,218	26	8,128	177	Cyprus
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,118	46	Iran
1,187	178	7,556	164	8,212	179	10,407	227	6,063	132	Iraq
—	—	—	—	459	10	308	7	828	18	Israel
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Lebanon
—	—	1,566	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	Syria
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Turkey
2,229	201	12,109	263	17,894	390	12,846	280	17,137	373	TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:
9,988	892	35,033	763	36,234	789	47,361	1,031	39,611	862	ASIA:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Japan
—	—	217	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	Korea, North
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Korea, South
3,313	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Philippines
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Taiwan
3,301	921	35,250	768	36,234	789	47,361	1,031	39,611	862	TOTAL ASIA:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OCEANIA:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Australia
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	New Zealand
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	United States Oceania
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TOTAL OCEANIA:
—	—	—	—	—	—	1,621	35	2,576	56	WESTERN HEMISPHERE
—	—	495	11	510	11	948	21	1,510	33	Colombia
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Cuba
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Ecuador
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Panama
735	16	858	19	801	17	370	8	—	—	Peru
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Venezuela
1,334	258	12,922	281	15,658	341	12,933	282	7,727	168	United States
1,569	274	14,275	311	16,969	369	15,872	346	11,813	257	TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE
15,335	3,415	118,631	2,583	130,198	2,835	190,830	4,155	165,751	3,608	TOTAL BARLEY
13	183	8,849	193	8,195	178	8,546	186	8,728	190	MALT (Barley Equivalent)
16,248	3,598	127,480	2,776	138,393	3,013	199,376	4,341	174,479	3,798	GRAND TOTAL

TABLE XVI



CANADIAN EXPORTS OF BARLEY MALT BY AREAS AND YEARS

COUNTRY	1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
United Kingdom	409	9	—	—	69	2	630	14	317	7
TOTAL EUROPE:	409	9	—	—	69	2	630	14	317	7
AFRICA:										
Ghana	21	*	18	*	15	*	21	*	28	1
Liberia	4	*	2	*	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL AFRICA:	25	*	20	*	15	*	21	*	28	1
OCEANIA:										
United States Oceania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
TOTAL OCEANIA:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	*
ASIA:										
Hong Kong	25	1	37	1	31	1	43	1	32	1
Japan	669	15	1,140	25	1,416	31	2,672	58	2,435	53
Korea, South	—	—	—	—	26	1	24	1	—	—
Philippines	626	14	720	16	493	11	624	14	509	11
Sri-Lanka	6	*	6	*	6	*	21	*	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	1,326	30	1,903	42	1,972	44	3,384	74	2,976	65
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Barbados	19	*	2	*	7	*	24	1	22	1
Belize	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Brazil	229	5	259	6	327	7	406	9	278	6
Costa Rica	68	2	43	1	87	2	130	3	115	3
Dominican Republic	30	1	66	1	94	2	118	3	133	3
El Salvador	101	2	110	2	159	3	153	3	170	4
Guatemala	206	5	210	5	92	2	46	1	21	*
Guyana	14	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Honduras	5	*	20	*	46	1	59	1	56	1
Jamaica	163	4	231	5	335	7	280	6	298	7
Leeward & Windward Is.	1	*	—	—	—	—	1	*	2	*
Netherland Antilles	16	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nicaragua	119	3	83	2	72	2	128	3	104	2
Panama	47	1	79	2	49	1	77	2	64	1
Peru	452	10	267	6	251	5	400	9	561	12
Puerto Rico	196	4	177	4	192	4	182	4	161	4
Trinidad & Tobago	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	*
Venezuela	698	15	712	16	569	12	708	15	411	9
United States	1,197	26	1,014	22	1,272	28	593	13	570	12
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	3,561	78	3,273	72	3,552	76	3,305	73	2,973	68
GRAND TOTAL:	5,321	117	5,196	114	5,608	122	7,340	161	6,295	138

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1975-76 and 1976-77. All previous years Statistics Canada GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA

* Less than 500 tonnes.

COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1967-68 TO 1976-77

1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		COUNTRY
000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	
189	4	420	9	199	4	160	4	386	8	E.E.C. United Kingdom
								386	8	TOTAL EUROPE
21	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	AFRICA Ghana Liberia
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TOTAL AFRICA
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	OCEANIA United States Oceania
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TOTAL OCEANIA
072	110	4,703	102	3,605	78	4,310	94	4,633	101	ASIA Hong Kong Japan Korea, South Philippines Sri-Lanka
31	1	5	*	—	—	—	—	—	—	
238	5	256	6	—	—	—	—	211	5	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
341	116	4,964	108	3,605	78	4,310	94	4,844	106	TOTAL ASIA
27	1	22	1	17	*	20	*	20	*	WESTERN HEMISPHERE Barbados Belize Brazil Costa Rica Dominican Republic El Salvador Guatemala Guyana Honduras Jamaica Leeward & Windward Is. Netherlands Antilles Nicaragua Panama Peru Puerto Rico Trinidad & Tobago Venezuela United States
	—	7	*	39	1	—	—	—	—	
245	5	116	3	370	8	—	—	—	—	
63	1	173	4	112	2	82	2	88	2	
136	3	144	3	241	5	189	4	250	5	
178	4	215	5	117	3	43	1	—	—	
22	1	15	*	6	*	5	*	17	*	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
78	2	103	2	—	—	38	1	—	—	
286	6	462	10	393	9	379	8	276	6	
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
	—	—	—	—	—	14	*	—	—	
122	3	226	5	184	4	—	—	192	4	
67	1	55	1	52	1	18	*	—	—	
183	4	679	15	116	3	122	3	—	—	
213	5	95	2	168	4	334	7	169	4	
14	*	15	*	—	—	—	—	20	*	
27	11	247	5	524	11	200	4	122	3	
01	15	891	19	2,051	45	2,632	57	2,344	51	
62	62	3,465	75	4,390	96	4,076	87	3,498	75	TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE
13	182	8,849	192	8,194	178	8,546	185	8,728	189	GRAND TOTAL

TABLE XVII



CANADIAN OATS EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES

COUNTRY	1967-68		1968-69		1969-70		1970-71		1971-72	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	—	—	61	1	162	3	29	*	—	—
France	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, West	—	—	—	—	2,582	40	5,839	90	1,138	18
Ireland	221	3	230	4	—	—	368	6	222	3
Italy	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,107	32	2,693	42
Netherlands	483	8	354	5	546	8	2,540	39	1,557	24
United Kingdom	306	5	139	2	353	5	33	1	356	5
TOTAL E.E.C.:	1,010	16	784	12	3,643	56	10,916	168	5,966	92
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Gibraltar	—	—	—	—	—	—	593	9	—	—
Switzerland	95	1	204	3	105	2	638	10	521	8
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	95	1	204	3	105	2	1,231	19	521	8
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
TOTAL EUROPE:	1,105	17	988	15	3,748	58	12,147	187	6,487	100
MIDDLE EAST:										
Arab Republic of Egypt	—	—	336	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	388	6	—	—	130	2	—	—	—	—
Turkey	62	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yemen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	450	7	336	5	130	2	0		0	
ASIA:										
Japan	234	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	234	4	0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	226	3
United States	1,342	21	928	14	960	15	947	15	3,483	54
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	1,342	21	928	14	960	15	947	15	3,709	57
SUB-TOTALS, ALL COUNTRIES:	3,131	49	2,252	34	4,838	75	13,094	202	10,196	157
Seed Oats	318	5	392	6	266	4	249	4	233	4
Oatmeal and Rolled Oats (Oats Equivalent)	96	1	79	1	61	1	23	*	25	
TOTALS, ALL COUNTRIES:	3,545	55	2,723	41	5,165	80	13,366	206	10,454	161

SOURCE: CANADIAN GRAIN COMMISSION "CANADIAN GRAIN EXPORTS" 1975-76 AND 1976-77. ALL PREVIOUS YEARS.
STATISTICS CANADA "GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA".

* Less than 500 Metric tons.

1972-73		1973-74		1974-75		1975-76		1976-77		COUNTRY
000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	
93	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,329	36	WESTERN EUROPE
69	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	E.E.C.
—	—	—	—	135	2	—	—	10,625	164	Belgium and Luxembourg
223	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	France
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4,435	68	Germany, West
068	17	—	—	—	—	549	9	7,372	114	Ireland
126	2	—	—	210	3	—	—	466	7	Italy
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Netherlands
579	24	0	0	345	5	549	9	25,227	389	United Kingdom
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TOTAL E.E.C.
384	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,217	19	OTHER WESTERN EUROPE
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Gibraltar
384	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,217	19	Switzerland
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,732	42	TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE
—	—	—	—	—	—	16,291	251	—	—	EASTERN EUROPE
0	—	0	—	0	—	16,291	251	2,732	42	Poland
963	30	—	—	345	5	16,840	260	29,176	450	U.S.S.R.
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TOTAL EUROPE
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	MIDDLE EAST
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Arab Republic of Egypt
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Syria
—	—	—	—	—	—	243	4	—	—	Turkey
0	—	0	—	0	—	243	4	—	—	Yemen
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	175	3	TOTAL MIDDLE EAST
0	—	0	—	0	—	0	—	175	3	ASIA:
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Japan
631	10	401	6	556	9	280	4	—	—	TOTAL ASIA
124	64	58	1	265	4	57	1	1,277	20	WESTERN HEMISPHERE
—	—	341	5	211	3	733	11	1,212	19	Cuba
755	74	800	12	1,032	16	1,070	16	2,489	39	Venezuela
718	104	800	12	1,377	21	18,153	280	31,840	492	United States
169	3	22	*	8	*	24	*	88	1	TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE
38	1	16	*	31	*	19	*	96	1	SUB-TOTALS, ALL COUNTRIES
925	108	838	12	1,416	21	18,196	280	32,024	494	Seed Oats
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Oatmeal and Rolled Oats (Oats Equivalent)
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	TOTALS, ALL COUNTRIES



TABLE XVIII

OVERSEAS¹ CLEARANCES OF CANADIAN BULK GRAIN² BY PORT AREAS CROP YEARS 1956-57 TO 1976-77

CROP YEAR	Atlantic Coast ³		St. Lawrence		Lakehead Direct ⁴		Churchill		Pacific Coast		Total	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
1956-57	28,495	756	117,393	3 045	—	—	16,250	442	138,968	3 600	301,106	7 843
1957-58	30,930	835	122,977	3 189	532	13	18,451	501	169,555	4 410	342,445	8 948
1958-59	31,111	841	108,061	2 845	12,027	291	18,723	506	154,107	3 937	324,029	8 420
1959-60	25,236	684	93,514	2 497	16,919	413	21,838	593	136,755	3 503	294,262	7 690
1960-61	33,970	923	123,237	3 340	16,423	428	20,203	549	159,813	4 185	353,646	9 425
1961-62	21,809	593	128,957	3 486	15,145	385	19,245	524	180,907	4 778	366,063	9 766
1962-63	20,210	543	120,545	3 235	21,812	499	21,762	592	160,293	4 216	344,622	9 085
1963-64	54,475	1 480	287,757	7 806	18,345	446	21,680	590	220,746	5 689	603,003	16 011
1964-65	34,295	931	155,256	4 209	22,887	497	22,060	600	186,142	4 900	420,640	11 137
1965-66	40,207	1 091	300,280	8 104	27,154	635	25,077	682	234,713	6 130	627,431	16 642
1966-67	32,933	896	252,819	6 813	33,000	794	21,031	572	229,694	6 038	569,477	15 113
1967-68	15,532	423	120,907	3 271	21,937	569	21,543	586	193,135	5 025	373,054	9 874
1968-69	21,271	577	82,617	2 238	12,773	316	22,582	615	187,145	4 954	326,388	8 700
1969-70	32,752	882	173,269	4 495	10,957	239	21,967	598	197,681	5 090	436,626	11 304
1970-71	30,119	818	305,151	7 681	42,434	912	23,402	637	260,612	6 660	661,718	16 708
1971-72	34,641	940	360,424	8 968	46,103	1 070	25,489	667	307,880	7 947	774,537	19 592
1972-73	34,761	942	335,245	8 653	38,030	907	25,272	638	349,037	9 036	782,345	20 176
1973-74	22,307	594	248,889	6 473	20,179	497	18,786	462	252,660	6 494	562,821	14 520
1974-75	29,673	788	238,786	6 230	31,645	816	22,737	498	209,773	5 381	532,614	13 713
1975-76	32,836	865	327,445	8 437	26,827	555	23,771	518	260,108	6 535	670,987	16 910
1976-77	29,614	792	313,439	8 143	52,844	1 050	29,822	735	291,747	7 348	717,466	18 068

¹ To all countries except the U.S.A.

² Wheat (excluding bagged seed wheat), Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed. Includes Rapeseed from 1965-66.

³ Includes exports from U.S.A. ports for year 1956-57 thru 1962-63 only.

⁴ Includes shipments from ports along the Great Lakes.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission — Canadian Grain Exports, 1975-76 and 1976-77.

All previous years: Statistics Canada — Grain Trade of Canada.

TABLE XIX

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE FOUR MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1962-63 TO 1977-78

	Canada		Argentina		Australia		United States		Total	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
1962-63	565,585	15 392	209,439	5 700	306,910	8 353	1,091,958	29 718	2,173,892	59 163
1963-64	723,500	19 690	328,488	8 940	327,974	8 926	1,146,821	31 211	2,526,783	68 767
1964-65	600,726	16 349	413,734	11 260	368,833	10 038	1,283,371	34 928	2,666,664	72 575
1965-66	649,412	17 674	223,365	6 079	259,668	7 067	1,315,603	35 805	2,448,048	66 625
1966-67	827,338	22 516	229,538	6 247	466,645	12 700	1,304,889	35 513	2,828,410	76 976
1967-68	592,948	16 138	268,964	7 320	277,305	7 547	1,507,598	41 030	2,646,815	72 035
1968-69	649,950	17 688	210,909	5 740	543,954	14 804	1,556,635	42 365	2,961,448	80 597
1969-70	671,212	18 268	257,941	7 020	387,536	10 547	1,442,679	39 263	2 759,368	75 098
1970-71	331,579	9 024	180,779	4 920	289,908	7 890	1,351,558	36 783	2,153,824	58 617
1971-72	529,552	14 412	208,704	5 680	312,689	8 510	1,617,789	44 029	2,668,734	72 631
1972-73	533,288	14 514	290,275	7 900	236,409	6 434	1,544,936	42 046	2,604,908	70 894
1973-74	593,738	16 159	241,039	6 560	444,378	12 094	1,705,167	46 407	2,984,322	81 220
1974-75	488,513	13 295	219,360	5 970	417,298	11 357	1,796,187	48 884	2,921,358	79 506
1975-76	627,515	17 078	314,526	8 560	431,077	11 732	2,134,833	58 100	3,507,951	95 470
1976-77	864,326	23 523	367,437	10 000	323,345	8 800	2,147,408	58 443	3,702,516	100 766
1977-78 ¹	722,036	19 651	257,206	7 000	440,925	12 000	2,025,793	55 133	3,445,960	93 784

¹ Subject to Revision.

Source: For Canada — Statistics Canada, Field Crop Reporting Series No. 20 for 1975-76 and 1976-77.

All previous years, Handbook of Agricultural Statistics.

United States — "Crop Production", U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Argentina and Australia — I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics.

TABLE XX



EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS
DISTRIBUTION BY QUANTITY AND PERCENTAGE OF WORLD TRADE
JULY – JUNE CROP YEARS² 1957-58 TO 1976-77

	Argentina		Australia		Canada		United States		Others		mil bus.	min tonnes
	mil bus.	000 mil tonnesbus.	000 mil tonnes	000 mil tonnes	mil bus.	000 tonnes	mil bus.	000 tonnes	mil bus.	000 tonnes		
1957-58	78 (6.5%)	2 123	62 (5.2%)	1 687	316 (26.6%)	8 600	402 (33.8%)	10 941	332 (27.9%)	9 035	1,190 (100.0%)	32 386
1958-59	103 (7.9%)	2 803	75 (5.8%)	2 041	289 (22.1%)	7 865	442 (33.9%)	12 030	396 (30.3%)	10 778	1,305 (100.0%)	35 517
1959-60	78 (5.8%)	2 123	122 (9.0%)	3 320	272 (20.1%)	7 403	509 (37.7%)	13 853	370 (27.4%)	10 070	1,351 (100.0%)	36 769
1960-61	71 (4.5%)	1 932	183 (11.6%)	4 981	346 (21.8%)	9 417	661 (41.8%)	17 988	320 (20.3%)	8 709	1,581 (100.0%)	43 027
1961-62	86 (4.9%)	2 340	232 (13.3%)	6 314	355 (20.3%)	9 662	718 (41.1%)	19 541	356 (20.4%)	9 689	1,747 (100.0%)	47 546
1962-63	66 (4.1%)	1 806	176 (11.1%)	4 788	327 (20.5%)	8 899	638 (40.1%)	17 364	385 (24.2%)	10 472	1,592 (100.0%)	43,329
1963-64	102 (4.9%)	2 777	287 (13.8%)	7 813	592 (28.4%)	16,112	849 (40.6%)	23 106	256 (12.3%)	6 974	2,086 (100.0%)	56 782
1964-65	163 (9.0%)	4 443	238 (13.1%)	6 469	398 (21.9%)	10 832	720 (39.6%)	19 596	297 (16.4%)	8 073	1,816 (100.0%)	49 413
1965-66	292 (12.6%)	7 948	209 (9.0%)	5 681	584 (25.2%)	15 894	860 (37.1%)	23 405	372 (16.1%)	10 134	2,317 (100.0%)	63 062
1966-67	112 (5.5%)	3 059	257 (12.7%)	6 984	514 (25.4%)	13 989	742 (36.6%)	20 194	401 (19.8%)	10 905	2,026 (100.0%)	55 131
1967-68	50 (2.6%)	1 370	258 (13.6%)	7 011	335 (17.7%)	9 117	753 (39.7%)	20 494	502 (26.4%)	13 671	1,898 (100.0%)	51 663
1968-69	102 (6.1%)	2 785	197 (11.8%)	5 369	305 (18.2%)	8 301	552 (33.0%)	15 023	518 (30.9%)	14 117	1,674 (100.0%)	45 595
1969-70	77 (4.1%)	2 108	266 (14.1%)	7 250	344 (18.2%)	9 362	617 (32.7%)	16 792	583 (30.9%)	15 862	1,887 (100.0%)	51 374
1970-71	63 (3.1%)	1 704	349 (17.3%)	9 492	434 (21.6%)	11 812	740 (36.7%)	20 140	430 (21.3%)	11 696	2,016 (100.0%)	54 844
1971-72	49 (2.5%)	1 328	321 (16.7%)	8 736	502 (26.0%)	13 662	621 (32.2%)	16 901	435 (22.6%)	11 847	1,928 (100.0%)	52 474
1972-73	129 (5.2%)	3 510	204 (8.2%)	5 562	576 (23.0%)	15 676	1,166 (46.6%)	31,734	425 (17.0%)	11 566	2,500 (100.0%)	68 048
1973-74	41 (1.8%)	1 106	202 (8.7%)	5 509	419 (18.1%)	11 403	1,149 (49.7%)	31 273	502 (21.7%)	13 651	2,313 (100.0%)	62 942
1974-75	80 (3.5%)	2 178	296 (12.9%)	8 049	394 (17.1%)	10 723	1,030 (44.7%)	28 034	502 (21.8%)	13 663	2,302 (100.0%)	62 647
1975-76	114 (4.6%)	3 111	297 (12.1%)	8 072	451 (18.4%)	12 285	1,164 (47.4%)	31 669	429 (17.5%)	11 682	2,455 (100.0%)	66 819
1976-77 ¹	205 (9.0%)	5 570	305 (13.5%)	8 301	494 (21.8%)	13 445	939 (41.4%)	25 547	325 (14.3%)	8 843	2,268 (100.0%)	61 706

Subject to Revision;

Canada — August - July.

Sources: Statistics Canada — "Grain Trade of Canada" 1956-57 to 1974-75; 1975-76 and 1976-77 Canadian Grain Commission — "Canadian Grain Exports".

Does not include Bagged Seed Exports.

U.S. — U.S.D.A. — Wheat Situation 1957-58 to 1974-75; July - June Crop Year Grain Market News 1975-76 and 1976-77 June - May Crop Year.

Argentina, Australia and Others — 1954-55 — 1962-63: Wheat Situation: Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture.

1963-64 — 1975-76: World Wheat Statistics, International Wheat Council and Review of World Wheat Situation, International Wheat Council, 1976-77.



TABLE XXI

WHEAT ACREAGE IN SELECTED COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1968 TO 1977

Year	Belgium		France		West Germany		India		Italy		Japan	
	000 acres	000 hectares	000 acres	000 hectares	000 acres	000 hectares	000 acres	000 hectares	000 acres	000 hectares	000 acres	000 hectares
1968	511	207	10,107	4 090	3,618	1 464	37,061	14 998	10,576	4 280	796	322
1969	504	204	9,968	4 034	3,692	1 494	39,433	15 958	10,423	4 218	709	287
1970	467	189	9,257	3 746	3,689	1 493	41,084	16 626	10,225	4 138	566	229
1971	499	202	9,830	3 978	3,814	1 544	45,074	18 241	9,658	3 909	410	166
1972	526	213	9,758	3 949	4,018	1 626	47,292	19 139	9,400	3 804	282	114
1973	502	203	9,780	3 958	3,961	1 603	48,145	19 484	8,871	3 590	185	75
1974	494	200	10,239	4 144	4,030	1 631	45,918	18 583	9,172	3 712	205	83
1975	452	183	9,576	3 876	3,882	1 569	44,503	18 010	8,760	3 545	222	90
1976	507	205	10,601	4 290	4,033	1 632	49,697	20 112	8,777	3 552	220	89
1977 ¹	259	105	10,381	4 201	3,926	1 589	50,237	20 331	7,010	2 837	212	86

Year	Netherlands		Sweden		Switzerland		Turkey		United Kingdom		U.S.S.R.	
	000 acres	000 hectares	000 acres	000 hectares	000 acres	000 hectares	000 acres	000 hectares	000 acres	000 hectares	000 acres	000 hectares
1968	378	153	605	245	264	107	20,270	8 203	2,417	978	166,125	67 230
1969	383	155	652	264	267	108	20,386	8 250	2,059	833	164,139	66 426
1970	351	142	655	265	257	104	21,394	8 658	2,496	1 010	161,109	65 200
1971	351	142	605	245	240	97	21,489	8 700	2,710	1 097	158,230	64 035
1972	385	156	662	268	242	98	21,572	8 730	2,785	1 127	144,554	58 500
1973	341	138	734	297	230	93	21,868	8 850	2,832	1 146	156,167	63 200
1974	321	130	835	338	217	88	21,621	8 750	3,047	1 233	147,459	59 676
1975	264	107	744	301	222	90	22,856	9 250	2,557	1 035	153,165	61 985
1976	324	131	976	395	227	92	22,856	9 250	3,042	1 231	146,931	59 462
1977 ¹	314	127	929	376	232	94	23,474	9 500	2,651	1 073	158,144	64 000

¹ Preliminary.

Source: International Wheat Council World Wheat Statistics, 1977, and Review of the World Wheat Situation International Wheat Council, 1976-77.

TABLE XXII

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1968 TO 1977

Year	Belgium		France		West Germany		India		Italy		Japan	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
1968	31,416	855	550,604	14,985	227,738	6 198	607 741	16 540	354,761	9 655	37,185	1,012
1969	28,623	779	531,277	14,459	220,462	6 000	685 307	18 651	352,188	9 585	27,852	758
1970	27,006	735	474,802	12,922	208,042	5 662	738 291	20 093	356,010	9 689	17,417	474
1971	33,620	915	568,866	15 482	262,423	7 142	875,713	23 833	367,217	9 994	16,167	440
1972	34,906	950	663,077	18 046	242,802	6 608	970,401	26 410	346,162	9 421	10,435	284
1973	37,294	1,015	653,744	17 792	262,166	7 135	908,855	24 735	327,753	8 920	7,422	202
1974	38,360	1,044	703,348	19 142	285,168	7 761	800,205	21 778	356,230	9 695	8,524	232
1975	25,794	702	551,633	15 013	257,720	7 014	885,670	24 104	348,330	9 480	8,855	241
1976	33,951	924	593,411	16 150	246,220	6 701	1,041,170	28 336	335,580	9 133	8,157	222
1977 ¹	33,069	900	650,364	17 700	261,836	7 126	955,336	26 000	242,508	6 600	7,716	210

Year	Netherlands		Sweden		Switzerland		Turkey		United Kingdom		U.S.S.R.	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
1968	24,949	679	39,462	1 074	15,138	412	352,850	9 603	127,464	3 469	3,431,605	93 393
1969	24,875	677	33,694	917	13,999	381	385,809	10 500	123,605	3 364	2,936,447	79 917
1970	23,626	643	35,347	962	12,860	350	367,437	10 000	155,646	4 236	3,662,025	99 664
1971	25,941	706	35,899	977	15,065	410	486,854	13 250	176,921	4 815	3,628,837	98 760
1972	24,728	673	41,520	1 130	14,697	400	448,273	12 200	175,635	4 780	3,152,610	85 800
1973	26,602	724	48,134	1 310	12,970	353	367,437	10 000	183,792	5 002	4,030,785	109 700
1974	27,410	746	65,881	1 793	14,146	385	404,181	11 000	225,239	6 130	3,083,275	83 913
1975	19,401	528	53,462	1 455	13,044	355	541,970	14 750	164,943	4 489	2,433,315	66 224
1976	26,088	710	64,779	1 763	14,881	405	606,271	16 500	174,165	4 740	3,558,886	96 857
1977 ¹	23,847	649	57,688	1 570	12,860	350	606,271	16 500	191,067	5 200	3,766,230	102 500

¹ Preliminary.

Source: International Wheat Council "World Wheat Statistics 1977", and Review of the World Wheat Situation, International Wheat Council, 1976-77.



TABLE XXIII

IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES
CROP YEARS¹ 1962-63 TO 1976-77

CROP YEAR	BELGIUM/ LUXEMBOURG+		BRAZIL		FRANCE+		WEST GERMANY+		INDIA		ITALY+		JAPAN	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
1962-63	13,081	356	88,258	2 402	21,899	596	68,711	1 870	142,419	3 876	10,141	276	97,848	2 663
1963-64	20,687	563	70,180	1 910	28,256	769	69,409	1 889	157,116	4 276	17,821	485	143,999	3 919
1964-65	15,653	426	84,217	2 292	26,051	709	54,528	1 484	210,946	5 741	26,162	712	160,276	4 362
1965-66	20,282	552	85,282	2 321	27,484	748	59,635	1 623	280,906	7 645	38,434	1 046	130,550	3 553
1966-67	19,327	526	96,893	2 637	25,243	687	56,989	1 551	233,102	6 344	37,883	1 031	156,528	4 260
1967-68	19,878	541	91,308	2 485	16,902	460	67,425	1 835	246,073	6 697	34,576	941	148,004	4 028
1968-69	30,828	839	89,103	2 425	22,046	600	93,439	2 543	130,918	3 563	57,835	1 574	153,699	4 183
1969-70	43,027	1 171	76,464	2 081	17,453	475	66,212	1 802	111,370	3 031	47,399	1 290	162,591	4 425
1970-71	38,434	1 046	68,160	1 855	13,154	358	93,293	2 539	87,340	2 377	52,911	1 440	177,619	4 834
1971-72	44,827	1 220	54,197	1 475	7,018	191	100,568	2 737	57,063	1 553	50,670	1 379	182,432	4 965
1972-73	51,588	1 404	108,395	2 950	12,200	332	101,670	2 767	36,744	1 000	44,497	1 211	201,578	5 486
1973-74	45,856	1 248	89,655	2 440	9,040	246	82,968	2 258	131,212	3 571	113,465	3 088	196,690	5 353
1974-75	52,507	1 429	61,105	1 663	13,632	371	53,131	1 446	198,122	5 392	60,113	1 636	198,563	5 404
1975-76	47,914	1 304	137,973	3 755	15,212	414	61,582	1 676	236,152	6 427	70,180	1 910	217,633	5 923
1976-77 ²	4,262	116	107,769	2 933	1,653	45	33,547	913	127,317	3 465	51,478	1 401	205,802	5 601

CROP YEAR	REPUBLIC OF KOREA		NETHERLANDS+		PHILIPPINES		SWITZERLAND		TURKEY		ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT		UNITED KINGDOM+	
	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes	000 bus.	000 tonnes
1962-63	33,547	913	19,989	544	13,705	373	15,579	424	24,582	669	63,236	1,721	156,455	4 258
1963-64	27,852	758	29,211	795	16,424	447	12,162	331	15,322	417	70,144	1,909	169,205	4 605
1964-65	19,401	528	26,088	710	16,535	450	13,779	375	10,398	283	70,438	1,917	153,956	4 190
1965-66	22,046	600	27,190	740	17,968	489	18,445	502	4,850	132	70,879	1,929	171,373	4 664
1966-67	24,030	654	22,450	611	18,041	491	14,146	385	8,672	236	91,786	2,498	153,442	4 176
1967-68	27,852	758	34,613	942	21,679	590	14,587	397	1,653	45	102,221	2,782	149,804	4 077
1968-69	153,699	4 183	46,995	1 279	9,847	268	13 191	359	7,055	192	71,467	1 945	168,139	4 576
1969-70	61,472	1 673	59,451	1 618	20,062	546	18,115	493	32,041	872	81,571	2 220	175,672	4 781
1970-71	64,375	1 752	48,134	1 310	21,789	593	18,298	498	20,870	568	104,168	2 835	196,909	5 359
1971-72	65,551	1 784	54,454	1 482	23,920	651	15,763	429	20,356	554	95,203	2 591	140,692	3 829
1972-73	63,788	1 736	75,288	2 049	23,516	640	14,845	404	1,102	30	111,701	3 040	166,634	4 535
1973-74	59,782	1 627	56,071	1 526	19,254	524	13,632	371	24,692	672	116,845	3 180	114,421	3 114
1974-75	62,575	1 703	61,876	1 684	16,498	449	12,787	348	35,311	961	128,199	3 489	107,843	2 935
1975-76	54,858	1 493	79,072	2 152	20,430	556	11,905	324	477	13	131,836	3 588	156,675	4 264
1976-77 ²	76,317	2 077	30,203	822	27,999	762	12,860	350	—	—	152,119	4 140	52,066	1 417

¹ The July crop year.
² Subject to Revision.
 Sources: 1962-63 to 1975-76 International Wheat Council — World Wheat Statistics.
 Review of the World Wheat Situation, International Wheat Council, 1976-77
 + Including EEC Intra-Trade of Member States for 1976-77.

TABLE XXIV



SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 NORTHERN WHEAT AND NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN RED SPRING WHEAT. BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER. POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1954-55 TO 1977-78

Pool Account	Initial Payment		Adjustment Payment		Interim Payment		Final Payment ¹		Total Realized Price	
	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne
1954-55	1.40	51.44	—	—	.10	3.67	.151	5.55	1.651	60.66
1955-56	1.40	51.44	—	—	.10	3.67	.109	4.01	1.609	59.12
1956-57	1.40	51.44	—	—	.10	3.67	.088	3.23	1.588	58.34
1957-58	1.40	51.44	—	—	.10	3.67	.121	4.45	1.621	59.56
1958-59	1.40	51.44	—	—	.10	3.67	.096	3.53	1.596	58.64
1959-60	1.40	51.44	—	—	.10	3.67	.090	3.31	1.590	58.42
1960-61	1.40	51.44	—	—	.10	3.67	.295	10.84	1.795	65.95
1961-62	1.40	51.44	.10	3.67	—	—	.410	15.07	1.910	70.18
1962-63	1.50	55.12	—	—	—	—	.374	13.74	1.874	68.86
1963-64	1.50	55.12	—	—	—	—	.474	17.42	1.974	72.54
1964-65	1.50	55.12	—	—	—	—	.387	14.22	1.887	69.34
1965-66	1.50	55.12	—	—	—	—	.497	18.26	1.997	73.38
1966-67	1.50	55.12	—	—	—	—	.487	17.89	1.987	73.01
1967-68	1.70	62.46	—	—	—	—	.114	4.19	1.814	66.65
1968-69	1.70	62.46	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.700	62.46
1969-70	1.50	55.12	—	—	.073 ²	2.68	.107 ³	3.93	1.680	61.73
1970-71	1.50	55.12	—	—	—	—	.171	6.28	1.671	61.40
*1971-72	1.46	53.65	—	—	—	—	.136	4.99	1.596	58.64
*1972-73	1.46	53.65	.30	11.02	—	—	.394	14.47	2.154	79.14
*1973-74	2.25	82.67	1.50	55.12	—	—	.828	30.42	4.578	168.21
*1974-75	2.25	82.67	1.50	55.12	—	—	.724	26.60	4.474	164.39
*1975-76	2.25	82.67	1.50	55.12	—	—	.231	8.49	3.981	146.28
*1976-77	3.00	110.23	—	—	—	—	.188	6.92	3.188	117.15
*1977-78	3.00	110.23	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board Operation costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1954-55 through 1969-70.

² Payment from Pool Account prior to payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.

³ Payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.

* Price represents 1 CWRS.

TABLE XXV



SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 2 CANADA WESTERN OATS BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1964-65 TO 1977-78

Pool Account	Initial Payment		Adjustment Payment		Final Payment ¹		Final Realized Price	
	¢ per bushel	\$ per tonne	¢ per bushel	\$ per tonne	¢ per bushel	\$ per tonne	¢ per bushel	\$ per tonne
1964-65	60	38.90	—	—	17.2	11.15	77.2	50.05
1965-66	60	38.90	—	—	24.5	15.89	84.5	54.79
1966-67	60	38.90	—	—	23.4	15.17	83.4	54.07
1967-68	65	42.15	—	—	17.5	11.35	82.5	53.50
1968-69	65	42.15	—	—	—	—	65.0	42.15
1969-70	60	38.90	—	—	9.9	6.42	69.9	45.32
1970-71	60	38.90	—	—	8.1	5.25	68.1	44.15
1971-72	60	38.90	—	—	7.8	5.06	67.8	43.96
1972-73	60	38.90	10	6.48	40.1	26.00	110.1	71.38
1973-74	110	71.33	—	—	72.5	47.01	182.5	118.34
1974-75	110	71.33	10	6.48	56.7	36.76	176.7	114.57
1975-76	110	71.33	10	6.48	51.6	33.46	171.6	111.27
1976-77	120	77.81	—	—	20.1	13.03	140.1	90.84
1977-78	102	77.81	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Final Payment and Final Realized Price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1964-65 through 1969-70.

TABLE XXVI

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 2 CANADA WESTERN 6-ROW BARLEY. BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1964-65 TO 1977-78

	Initial Payment		Adjustment Payment		Final Payment ¹		Final Realized Price	
	¢ per bushel	\$ per tonne	¢ per bushel	\$ per tonne	¢ per bushel	\$ per tonne	¢ per bushel	\$ per tonne
1964-65	96	44.09	—	—	30.0	13.78	126.0	57.87
1965-66	96	44.09	—	—	32.6	14.97	128.6	59.06
1966-67	96	44.09	—	—	33.4	15.34	129.4	59.43
1967-68	106	48.68	—	—	4.2	1.93	110.2	50.61
1968-69	106	48.68	—	—	—	—	106.0	48.68
1969-70	91	41.80	—	—	2.5	1.15	93.5	42.95
1970-71	91	41.80	10	4.59	—	—	101.0	46.39
1971-72	91	41.80	—	—	—	—	91.0	41.80
1972-73	96	44.09	09	4.13	49.9	22.92	154.9	71.14
1973-74	150	68.89	75	34.45	84.5	38.81	309.5	142.15
1974-75	165	75.78	60	27.56	99.3	45.61	324.3	148.95
1975-76	165	75.78	30	13.78	113.9	52.31	308.9	141.87
1976-77	180	82.67	—	—	43.9	20.17	223.9	102.84
1977-78	180	82.67	—	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1964-65 through 1969-70.

DESIGNATED BARLEY SCHEDULE OF PAYMENT FOR NO. 2 CANADA WESTERN 6-ROW

975-76	165	75.78	30	13.78	155.5	71.42	350.5	160.98
976-77	230	105.64	—	—	93.5	42.95	323.5	148.59
.....	230	105.64	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE XXVII



ANNUAL AVERAGES OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD SELLING QUOTATIONS BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY CROP YEARS 1966-67 TO 1976-77

CROP YEAR	WHEAT										OATS		BARLEY	
	1 NOR.		2 NOR.		3 NOR.		4 NOR.		2 C.W. DUR.		2 C.W.		3 C.W. 6 ROW	
	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne
1966-67	2.11 3/4	77.81	2.08 3/4	76.70	2.05 3/8	75.46	2.00 1/2	73.67	2.23	81.94	.92 5/8	60.06	1.37 1/8	62.9
1967-68	1.94 1/2	71.47	1.92 7/8	70.87	1.91 5/8	70.41	1.87 3/4	68.99	2.11 7/8	77.85	.95 1/4	61.76	1.30 5/8	60.0
1968-69	1.94 7/8	71.60	1.90	69.81	1.87 1/4	68.80	1.80 3/8	66.28	2.13	78.26	.85 1/2	55.44	1.19 3/4	55.0
1969-70	1.80 3/4	66.41	1.77 5/8	65.27	1.67 1/4	61.45	1.52	55.85	1.88 1/2	69.26	.73 3/8	47.58	1.12 1/4	51.5
1970-71	1.79 1/4	65.86	1.77 1/8	65.08	1.72	63.20	1.67 3/8	61.50	1.75	64.30	.83 1/4	53.98	1.30 7/8	60.1
1971-72	1.68 1/2 ¹	61.91	1.68 1/2 ¹	61.91	1.63 1/2 ¹	60.08	1.60 1/2	58.97	1.62 5/8	59.75	.67 1/4	43.61	1.13	51.9
1972-73	2.62 1/2 ¹	96.45	2.58 1/2 ¹	94.98	2.46 7/8 ¹	90.71			2.82 7/8	103.94	1.09 1/4	70.84	1.76 3/4 ¹	81.1
1973-74	5.49 3/8 ²	201.86	5.44 1/4 ²	199.98	5.38 1/4 ¹	197.77			8.24 1/8	302.82	1.74 1/2	113.15	3.07 1/2 ¹	141.2
1974-75	5.26 3/8 ²	193.41	5.12 7/8 ²	188.45	4.91 5/8 ²	180.64			7.10 3/4	261.16	1.88	121.90	3.54 1/2 ²	162.8
1975-76	4.68 1/2 ²	172.14	4.57 1/2 ²	168.10	4.28 7/8 ²	157.58			5.32 7/8	195.80	1.873/4	121.74	3.29 1/8 ²	151.1
1976-77	3.37 1/8 ²	123.86	3.26 1/8 ²	119.81	2.93 5/8 ²	107.89			3.36 1/2	123.62	1.68	108.94	3.09 ²	141.9

¹ Prices represented by 1 CW 14%

² CW 14%

³ CWRS

⁴ No longer quoted

² CW 6 Row

¹ Prices represented by 1 CW 13½%

² CW 13½%

³ CWRS^a

⁴ No longer quoted

² CW 6 Row

ANNUAL AVERAGES OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD SELLING QUOTATIONS BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY CROP YEAR 1976-77

1976-77 MONTHLY AVERAGE	1 CW 13½%		2 CW 13½%		3 CW R.S.		2 CWAD		3 CWAD		CW OATS		2 CW 6 ROW	
	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne	\$ per bus.	\$ per tonne
1976														
August	3.81 3/8	140.13	3.70 3/8	136.09	3.48 3/8	128.01	4.14 1/2	152.30	4.08 1/2	150.10	1.74 1/4	112.99	3.17 1/8	145.65
Sept.	3.48 1/2	128.05	3.37 1/2	124.01	3.15 1/2	115.93	3.45 7/8	127.09	3.39 7/8	124.88	1.78	115.42	3.30	151.57
October	3.30 7/8	121.58	3.19 7/8	117.53	2.89 1/2	106.37	3.32 1/8	122.04	3.26 1/8	119.83	1.75 3/4	113.96	3.30	151.57
Nov.	3.24 1/8	119.10	3.13 1/8	115.05	2.78 1/8	102.19	3.12 7/8	114.96	3.06 7/8	112.76	1.64 3/8	106.58	3.30	151.57
Dec.	3.28 3/8	120.66	3.17 3/8	116.62	2.82 3/8	103.76	3.14 1/4	115.47	3.08 1/4	113.26	1.57 3/4	102.29	3.30	151.57
1977														
January	3.35 5/8	123.33	3.24 5/8	119.29	2.89 5/8	106.43	3.11 5/8	114.51	3.05 5/8	112.31	1.56 3/8	101.41	3.30	151.57
February	3.50 1/4	128.69	3.39 1/4	124.64	3.04 1/4	111.78	3.23 5/8	118.92	3.17 5/8	116.72	1.68 3/4	109.45	3.01 1/2	138.48
March	3.56 1/8	130.84	3.45 1/8	126.80	3.10 1/8	113.94	3.40 1/2	125.09	3.34 1/2	122.89	1.73	112.18	3.00	137.79
April	3.45 3/8	126.91	3.34 3/8	122.87	2.99 3/8	110.01	3.45 1/8	126.79	3.39 1/8	124.59	1.71 1/4	111.04	3.00	137.79
May	3.28	120.54	3.17	116.50	2.82	103.64	3.41 5/8	125.50	3.35 5/8	123.30	1.68	108.93	3.00	137.79
June	3.14	115.39	3.03	111.35	2.68	98.49	3.27 1/8	120.20	3.21 1/8	118.00	1.68	108.93	2.77 3/4	127.56
July	3.02 1/4	111.04	2.91 1/4	107.00	2.56 1/4	94.14	3.28	120.50	3.22	118.32	1.60 1/2	104.07	2.62 1/4	120.45

**TABLE XXVIII****SCHEDULE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD DELIVERY PERMITS
ISSUED TO PRODUCERS
CROP YEARS 1951-52 TO 1976-77**

Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta and British Columbia	Total
1951-52	43,227	114,459	73,342	231,028
1952-53	44,450	117,335	78,806	240,591
1953-54	44,701	117,240	79,312	241,253
1954-55	42,781	112,964	74,563	230,308
1955-56	39,964	111,665	76,541	228,170
1956-57	43,120	110,872	76,862	230,854
1957-58	42,414	108,902	75,000	226,316
1958-59	43,242	107,128	79,474	229,844
1959-60	41,960	105,621	77,713	225,294
1960-61	42,124	104,384	77,917	224,425
1961-62	41,888	103,795	77,991	223,674
1962-63	41,352	102,420	77,366	221,138
1963-64	39,471	100,202	75,206	214,879
1964-65	39,027	98,028	73,888	210,943
1965-66	38,013	95,541	71,632	205,186
1966-67	36,258	92,302	69,494	198,054
1967-68	35,107	89,761	67,189	192,057
1968-69	35,332	88,304	66,970	190,606
1969-70	35,203	88,378	66,423	190,004
1970-71	33,602	85,453	63,654	182,709
1971-72	33,124	82,876	60,886	176,886
1972-73	31,963	80,706	58,943	171,612
1973-74	31,042	78,775	56,654	166,471
1974-75	29,348	77,098	53,262	159,708
1975-76	29,326	76,101	52,689	158,116
1976-77	28,670	75,834	52,802	157,306



NOTES:



NOTES:



NOTES.

91
AB
A56

Government
Publications



The Canadian Wheat Board ANNUAL REPORT

1977/78





THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Head Office

423 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Area Code 204 — Telephone No. 949-3416
Postal Code R3C 2P5

Montreal, Quebec

Board of Trade Building,
300 St. Sacrament Street
Area Code 514 — Telephone No. 849-6261
Postal Code V6C 2G8

London, E.C. 3, England

7 St. Helen's Place
Telephone No. 01 - 588-4866 or 01 - 588-4867

Tokyo 107, Japan

3rd Floor, Kowa No. 3 Building
11 - 45 Akasaka 1 - Chome
Minato-ku
Area Code 581 — Telephone No. 583-4291

Vancouver, British Columbia

701 Marine Building, 355 Burrard Street
Area Code 604 — Telephone No. 685-0131
Postal Code V6C 2G8

Copies of this Annual Report available in French upon request.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

W. E. JARVIS	Chief Commissioner
R. L. KRISTJANSON	Assistant Chief Commissioner
C. W. GIBBINGS	Commissioner
J. L. LEIBFRIED	Commissioner
F. M. HETLAND	Commissioner

Executive Officers

PEEBLES KELLY	Treasurer/Comptroller
J. E. McLAUGHLIN	Secretary

Canadian Offices

Winnipeg, Manitoba	Head Office
Vancouver, British Columbia	E. C. Isaac, Manager
Montreal, Quebec	G. M. Champagne, Manager

Overseas Offices

London, England	D. D. Yates, Manager
Tokyo, Japan	T. Ono, Manager



The Honourable Otto E. Lang Winnipeg, Canada
Minister Responsible for the January 31, 1979
Canadian Wheat Board
Ottawa, Canada

Sir:

We beg to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year ending July 31, 1978 as required by the Canadian Wheat Board Act.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I	THE INTERNATIONAL GRAIN MARKET.....	3
PART II	SALES AND PRICING OF CANADIAN GRAIN.....	14
PART III	THE SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION OF CANADIAN GRAIN...	22
PART IV	OTHER OPERATIONS	33
PART V	ADVISORY COMMITTEE.....	36
PART VI	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	37
AUDITORS' REPORT.....		63
ADDENDA STATISTICAL TABLES		65

PART I THE INTERNATIONAL GRAIN MARKET



INTRODUCTION

With two years of record grain production in the world, there appeared little prospect in 1977-78 for a recovery from the low grain prices which had characterized the last half of the previous crop year. Western Canadian farmers had been warned not to expect too much in the way of final payments; American farmers continued to press for stronger price support measures by the U.S. Administration; and in four of the five major exporting countries (the exception was Australia) wheat acreage was reduced.

But as shown in Chart I, things have a way of balancing out internationally. After harvesting a record winter wheat crop, the Soviet Union suffered heavy losses in barley and Spring wheat yields caused by excessive moisture. Above average rainfall and cold temperatures also hurt grain crops in Central China, Poland and Italy. Drought reduced wheat crops in northern China, Australia and parts of Eastern Europe, South America and North Africa.

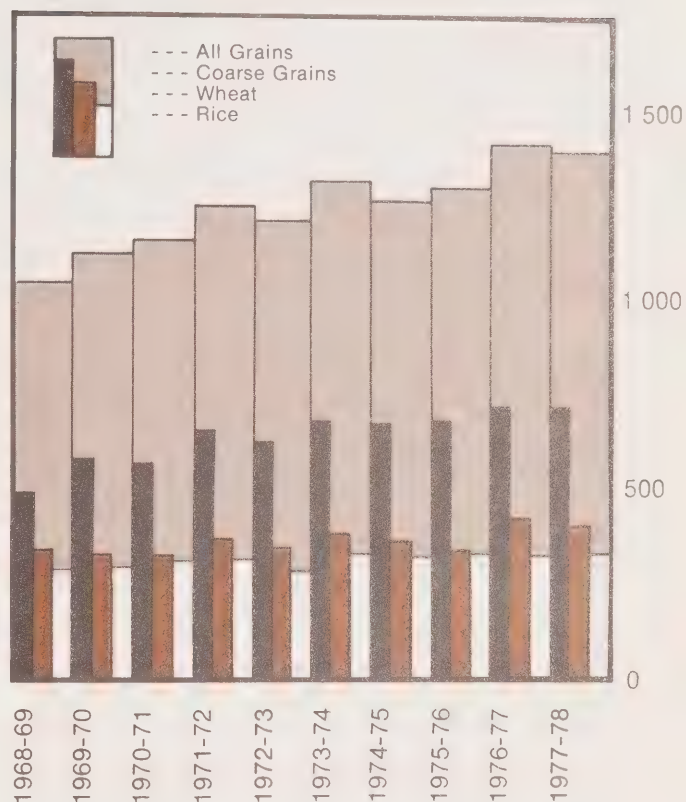
World production of all grains in 1977 totalled 1 458.5 million tonnes. Though down slightly (less than one percent) from the year before, the 1977 world grain crop was still the second highest in history and again above the trend line for consumption. Bountiful harvests came in the Indian subcontinent, large areas of Europe, the U.S. and southern China. In Canada, the high quantities of grain produced were offset by cold, wet harvest conditions which reduced crop quality.

The net result for the 1977-78 crop year was a mixture of counter-balancing marketing factors. Early concerns among exporters over the large grain supplies soon gave way to the logistical problems of meeting demand and the ability to deliver grain, rather than to sell it, became a major challenge for the large grain exporting nations. Lineups of vessels waiting for grain shipments were almost as serious in the U.S., Argentina and Australia as in Canada, and in North America this focused attention on the serious shortage of railway cars. This helped to strengthen seaboard prices in the 1977-78 crop year. But as outlined in Part II of this report, the welcome increase in grain prices, at least in North America, was due mainly to the drop in the foreign exchange values of both the Canadian and U.S. dollars and the increased price support activities in the U.S.

RICE PRODUCTION AND TRADE

This report deals primarily with wheat and coarse

CHART 1
WORLD GRAIN PRODUCTION
(million metric tonnes)



grains, but the influence the rice situation has on the market for other grains cannot be overlooked.

According to preliminary figures published by the U.S. Department of Agriculture, world rice production for 1977-78 reached an all-time high of 366.1 million tonnes, eight percent higher than in 1976-77 and five percent above the 1975 record. The largest production increase was in India, where the rice crop was 79.1 million tonnes, or 23 percent higher than in 1976-77. Timely monsoon rains and India's ever-increasing use of high-yielding varieties, fertilizers and pesticides also had a major effect on the quality and yield of the crop. In China, the world's largest rice producer, production rose from 125.5 million tonnes in 1976-77 to 126.5 million tonnes, an increase of just under one percent.

Most of the world's rice is consumed in the countries where it is grown. World trade in rice totalled 9.1 million tonnes in 1977-78 representing only two percent of world production. Even so, rice



prices rose sharply during the year. This was due mainly to smaller rice crops in the three leading exporters — Thailand, Burma and the U.S. and increased import requirements by Indonesia.

The effects of these developments was readily evident in the price quotations for Thai rice. This averaged \$255 U.S. during the 1976 calendar year, rose to \$275 U.S. by August 1977, and to \$374 by February, 1978. Despite the favorable outlook for 1978-79 production, the F.O.B. Bangkok price in August, 1978 had fallen only slightly to \$366 U.S. As has happened in past years, high rice prices encouraged some importing countries to substitute cereal grains for rice.

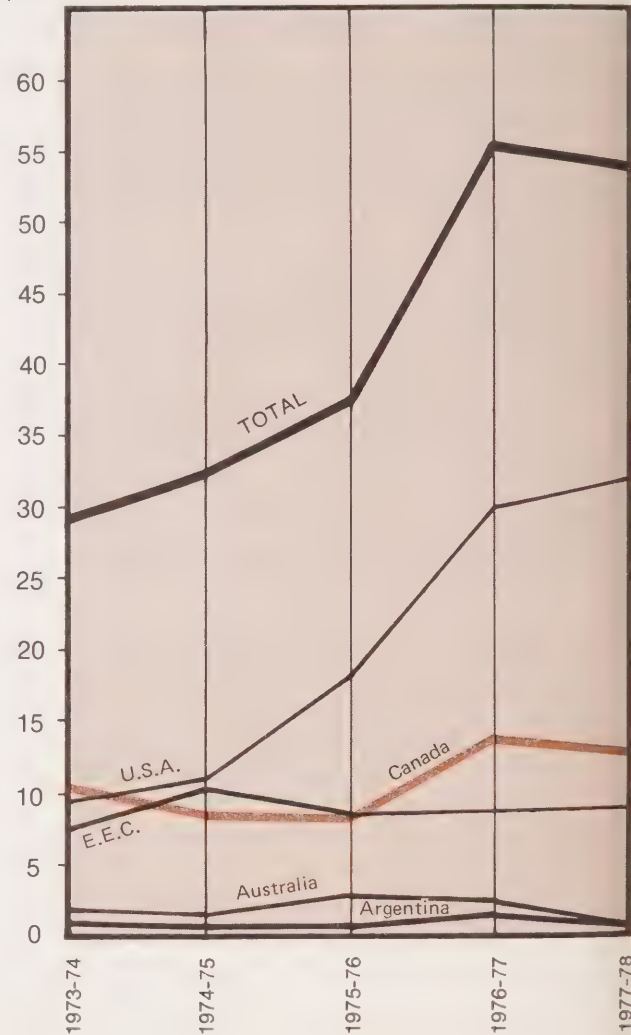
THE WHEAT SITUATION BY AREA AND COUNTRY

World wheat production in 1977 was 385.1 million tonnes, eight percent lower than the previous year's record of 417.5 million tonnes, but still the second highest volume on record. Total acreage seeded to wheat declined by about two percent from a year earlier, with the largest share of the reductions occurring in the main exporting nations. Responding to the depressed condition of the world wheat market, Argentina cut its wheat area by 39 percent, the United States by six percent and Canada by ten percent. Wheat acreage also declined in Western Europe, but this was more as a result of poor sowing conditions. Australia and the Soviet Union increased their seeded acreage, but adverse weather curtailed the potential gains in output in both countries. Despite the acreage cutbacks, U.S. output declined by only five percent while Canadian production was down 16 percent. The main increases in wheat production were in parts of Europe and in India, Pakistan and Turkey, which all produced record crops. The largest declines in output were in the Soviet Union and China, North Africa, Portugal and Italy.

World trade in wheat reached 72.1 million tonnes in 1977-78, 17 percent above the 1976-77 level and the highest volume ever traded. China, which imported a total of 8.6 million tonnes, was the largest importer, followed by the Soviet Union, with imports of 6.3 million tonnes. Wheat exports from Argentina fell to less than half the previous year's level, while Australian exports increased by 34 percent to 11.1 million tonnes. Canada's exports rose 19 percent from the year before, and the U.S. increased its exports by 18 percent.

Chart 2 shows closing wheat stocks in each of the five major exporting countries. Stocks fell sharply in

CHART 2
CLOSING WHEAT STOCKS IN THE
FIVE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
1973-74 TO 1977-78
(million metric tonnes)



Argentina and Australia, and declined slightly in Canada. The U.S. showed an increase in wheat stocks, from 30.3 million tonnes in 1976-77 to 32 million tonnes in 1977-78 and those in the EEC rose by 100 000 tonnes. The net result was a decline in total world stocks of 1.2 million tonnes, or about two percent.

U.S.S.R. Production

In 1977 the Soviet Union produced a record Winter wheat crop of 51.9 million tonnes, compared to 44.6 million tonnes in the previous year. Excessive moisture during harvest, however, brought the



Spring wheat crop down considerably. Despite a sharp increase in seeded acreage, the Spring wheat crop was 40.3 million tonnes, 23 percent lower than the previous year's production of 52.3 million tonnes. Total wheat production for the crop year was 92.2 million tonnes, down five percent from 1976 and considerably short of the target.

Trade

Soviet wheat imports in 1977-78 rose to 6.3 million tonnes, a 53 percent increase over the previous year's level of 4.6 million tonnes. Of the wheat imported, the U.S. supplied 3.3 million tonnes and Canada supplied 2.3 million tonnes.

TABLE 1
UNION OF THE SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

	1970-71 to 1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 ¹	% Change	% of the World Total
Wheat Production						
Winter Wheat ..	42.6	36.6	44.6	51.9		
Spring Wheat ..	52.9	29.5	52.3	40.3		
TOTAL	95.5	66.1	96.9	92.2	- 5%	24%
Wheat Trade						
Imports	5.1	10.1	4.6	6.3	+ 53%	9%
Exports	3.8	1.0	1.4	1.4	—	1%

SOURCE: I.W.C. REVIEW OF THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION 1976-77 Table 5; I.W.C. WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1977-78 Tables 3 & 4c and Appendix Table II-1; DRAFT REVIEW WORLD WHEAT SITUATION Preliminary subject to revision.

ASIA

Production

While India, Pakistan and Turkey each produced record wheat crops in 1977, the net result in Asia as a whole was a four percent decrease in total wheat production. The drop in production, from 111.0 million tonnes in 1976 to 106.9 million tonnes, was caused primarily by prolonged drought in major growing areas in China. China's wheat crop itself was down three million tonnes, or nearly seven percent.

On the other hand, favorable weather conditions contributed to production increases in India, from 23.4 million tonnes in 1976 to 29.0 million tonnes; Pakistan, from 8.7 million tonnes to 9.1 million tonnes; and in Turkey, from 16.5 to 16.7 million tonnes. In each of these countries the increases represent a gain over record crops achieved in the previous year.

Trade

Wheat exports to Asia rose 14 percent, from 26.0 million tonnes in 1976-77 to 29.8 million tonnes in

1977-78. This was mainly as a result of the large increase in Chinese purchases. Chinese imports rose from 3.2 million tonnes in 1976-77 to 8.6 million tonnes.

Imports by India were down considerably in 1977-78, from 3.5 million tonnes a year earlier to 0.5 million tonnes, all of which comprised food aid shipments. Imports also declined, to much lesser extent, in Iran, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea and the Socialist Republic of Vietnam.

Japan's imports were unchanged from the 1976-77 level of 5.7 million tonnes, as were imports by Indonesia, at 1.1 million tonnes.

Wheat imports by Bangladesh were up from 0.8 million tonnes in 1976-77 to 1.2 million tonnes in 1977-78. Marginal increases in wheat imports were also recorded in Lebanon, Saudi Arabia and Sri Lanka. Even though Pakistan produced its second consecutive record crop in 1977-78, 1.0 million tonnes of wheat were imported to supplement state-held stocks.

TABLE 2
ASIA — WHEAT PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS

	1970-71 to 1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 ¹	% Change	% of the World Total
Wheat Production						
Total Asia	87.8	100.3	111.0	106.9	- 4%	28%
China	34.4	41.0	43.0	40.0		
India	23.4	24.2	28.8	29.0		
Pakistan	7.1	7.7	8.7	9.1		
Turkey	11.3	14.7	16.5	16.7		
Others	11.6	12.7	14.0	12.1		
Wheat Imports (including flour)						
Total Asia	25.7	26.4	26.0	29.8	+ 14%	41%
Bangladesh ..	1.3	1.0	0.8	1.2		
China	4.7	2.3	3.2	8.6		
India	2.8	6.4	3.5	0.5		
Indonesia ...	0.7	0.9	1.1	1.1		
Iran	1.0	0.4	1.3	1.1		
Lebanon	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3		
Japan	5.2	5.9	5.7	5.7		
Pakistan	1.2	1.2	0.4	1.0		
Philippines ..	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.7		
Rep. of Korea	1.7	1.5	2.1	1.8		
Saudi Arabia	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.8		
Socialist Rep. of Vietnam	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.5		
Sri Lanka ...	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.9		
Turkey	0.6	—	—	—		
Others	3.9	3.8	4.7	5.6		

SOURCE: I.W.C. WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1978: FOR 1977 - 78: I.W.C. DRAFT REVIEW WORLD WHEAT SITUATION and I.W.C. CUMULATIVE MONTHLY REPORT M12 & NM12 1977 - 78

¹Preliminary subject to revision



NORTH AMERICA

Production

Full details of Canada's wheat production are contained in Part III of this report. In summary, Canada produced a total of 19.8 million tonnes, a 16 percent decline from the previous year's record of 23.6 million tonnes. The main reason for the decrease was a reduction of 10 percent in wheat acreage. But poor moisture conditions during seedling, combined with continued cool, wet weather during harvest, also affected yields and caused deterioration in crop quality.

The U.S. harvested its third consecutive big wheat crop in 1977-78. Total production in 1977-78 was 55.4 million tonnes, down five percent from the 1976-77 level of 58.3 million tonnes, but still the third largest crop ever. Wheat acreage had been reduced six percent from the previous year, but this was offset by excellent yields due to generally favorable weather throughout the growing season. Spring wheat production increased by two percent, from 11.2 million tonnes in 1976-77 to 11.4 million tonnes in 1977-78. Winter wheat production fell from 43.4 to 41.8 million tonnes, a four percent decline from the previous year. Durum production fell by 40 percent, largely as a result of substantial acreage cutbacks.

Serious drought brought Mexico's wheat crop down to a disappointing 2.5 million tonnes, a decrease of 26 percent from the previous year's production of 3.4 million tonnes.

Trade

Canada and the U.S. together accounted for 66 percent of total world wheat and wheat flour exports, a three percent gain over their combined share of trade in 1976-77. Canada's share of market was 22 percent, up slightly from the previous year, while the U.S. share, 44 percent, represents a three percent increase over 1976-77.

The countries that were the main buyers of U.S. wheat included the U.S.S.R., at 3.3 million tonnes, Japan, 3.2 million tonnes, the E.E.C., 2.3 million tonnes, Brazil, 2.1 million tonnes and Egypt, 1.9 million tonnes. Of the total wheat exports, 4.2 million tonnes were shipped as aid and on concessional terms under P.L. 480, compared to the 1976-77 level of 4.7 million tonnes.

WESTERN EUROPE

Production

Wheat output declined in most Western European countries in 1977-78 due primarily to adverse

TABLE 3
NORTH AMERICA

	1970-71 to 1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 ¹	% Change	% of the World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Canada Total ..	13.4	17.0	23.6	19.8	- 16%	5%
Spring wheat	11.3	13.9	20.1	17.7	- 12%	
Winter wheat	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.8	+ 14%	
Durum wheat	1.7	2.5	2.8	1.3	+ 53%	
U.S.A. Total ...	43.8	57.7	58.3	55.4	- 5%	15%
Spring wheat	8.0	8.9	11.2	11.4	+ 2%	
Winter wheat	33.7	45.5	43.4	41.8	- 4%	
Durum wheat	2.1	3.3	3.7	2.2	- 40%	
Mexico						
Total wheat .	2.1	2.7	3.4	2.5	- 26%	1%
Wheat Trade						
Canadian						
Exports	12.7	12.3	13.4	16.0	+ 19%	22%
Spring wheat	11.2	10.6	11.7	14.0		
Durum wheat	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.0		
U.S.A. Exports.	26.0	32.0	25.9	30.6	+ 18%	44%
Spring wheat	4.3	4.4	3.4	4.2		
Winter wheat	20.4	26.2	21.4	24.7		
Durum wheat	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.7		
Mexico Imports	0.5	—	—	0.7	+100%	1%

SOURCE: I.W.C. WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1978 and I.W.C. CUMULATIVE MONTHLY REPORT NM12 1977-78. STATISTICS CANADA AND U.S.D.A. CROP PRODUCTION January 1979, WHEAT SITUATION February 1979

¹Preliminary subject to revision

weather conditions. Total Western European wheat production fell by six percent, from 50.7 million tonnes in 1976 to 47.8 million tonnes in 1977. In the European Economic Community, wheat production was down two percent from 39.1 million tonnes in the previous year.

The most significant declines were in Italy and Portugal. Wet weather reduced Italy's wheat crop by nearly one-third of the previous year's level, from 9.1 million tonnes in 1976 to 6.2 million tonnes in 1977. Prolonged drought, as well as a sharp reduction in acreage, brought Portugal's wheat crop down to the lowest level in some forty years.

Greece and Spain were also hit by drought, France, Western Europe's largest wheat producer, had a near-record crop of 17.5 million tonnes, up eight percent from 1976. West Germany and the U.K. also harvested larger wheat crops.

Trade

Total 1977-78 wheat imports by Western Europe rose 33 percent over the 1976-77 level. But it should be noted that because of the exceptional quality of



the 1976 crop this region's imports the previous year were at the lowest level ever. E.E.C. countries accounted for most of the increase in 1977-78, most notably the United Kingdom and Italy. Imports by the United Kingdom were up 21 percent, from 1.4 million tonnes in 1976-77 to 1.7 million tonnes in 1977-78. Imports by Italy, where both Durum and Bread wheat production suffered heavy losses, totalled 2.0 million tonnes, up 33 percent from the previous year. The largest suppliers to the E.E.C. were the United States, which shipped 2.3 million tonnes, and Canada, which exported 2.9 million tonnes to E.E.C. destinations.

Exports by E.E.C. countries which are heavily subsidized, increased 13 percent from the previous year. Egypt was the largest buyer, at 750 000 tonnes, followed by Sri Lanka, 400 000 tonnes, and Saudi Arabia, at 280 000 tonnes.

TABLE 4
WESTERN EUROPE

	1970-71 to 1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 ¹	% Change	% of the World Total
Wheat Production						
Total West						
Europe	50.7	48.4	50.7	47.8	- 6%	12%
E.E.C.	40.6	38.0	39.1	38.5	- 2%	
France	16.7	15.0	16.1	17.5		
Italy	9.5	9.5	9.1	6.2		
West						
Germany ..	6.9	7.0	6.7	7.2		
U.K.	5.0	4.5	4.7	5.3		
Others E.E.C.	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.3		
Other West						
Europe	10.1	10.4	11.6	9.3	- 20%	2%
Spain	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.0		
Greece	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.7		
Sweden	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.5		
Others	2.5	2.5	3.0	2.1		
Wheat Trade						
Imports¹						
Total West						
Europe	8.5	7.4	5.4	7.2	+ 33%	10%
E.E.C.	5.2	6.4	4.2	5.6	+ 33%	8%
U.K.	4.0	4.3	3.4	1.7		
Italy	1.8	1.9	2.4	2.0		
West						
Germany ..	2.3	1.7	1.4	0.3		
Others E.E.C.	3.3	4.1	2.5	1.6		
Other West						
Europe	1.3	1.0	1.3	1.6	+ 23%	2%
Exports¹						
Total West						
Europe	6.2	8.6	5.3	5.2	- 2%	7%
E.E.C.	5.4	7.7	3.9	4.4	+ 13%	6%
Non-E.E.C. ..	0.7	1.0	1.4	0.8	- 42%	1%

SOURCE: I.W.C. WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1978 and I.W.C. DRAFT REVIEW OF THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION Table II-1 and CUMULATIVE MONTHLY REPORT M12 1977-78

Totals for E.E.C. of six member states up to 1971-72 and of nine member states thereafter, E.E.C. and world totals exclude intratrade between the six original member states of the E.E.C. up to February 1, 1973, and between the nine member states from that date. Figures for individual E.E.C. member states show gross exports.

Preliminary subject to revision

EASTERN EUROPE

Production

Results were mixed in Eastern Europe's wheat crop in 1977, with production levels ranging from an increase of seven percent in the German Democratic Republic to a decline of seven percent in Poland. Seeded acreage was three percent lower than in 1976, but improved yields in some countries kept Eastern Europe's production close to the previous year's output. Overall production for the area was 34.3 million tonnes, a fall of one percent from the previous year's production of 34.7 million tonnes.

Trade

Total Eastern European imports fell by 1.9 million tonnes, or 30 percent, from 6.2 million tonnes in 1976-77 to 4.3 million tonnes in 1977-78. Imports were down in all countries in the area. Poland, hardest hit by adverse weather, was the largest importer, but its imports were still one-half million tonnes lower than in the previous year.

TABLE 5
EASTERN EUROPE

	1970-71 to 1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 ¹	% Change	% of the World Total
Wheat Production						
Total East						
Europe	29.9	28.4	34.7	34.3	- 1%	9%
Albania	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4		
Bulgaria	3.2	2.8	3.2	3.0		
Czechoslovakia	4.2	4.2	4.8	5.2		
Germany, Dem. Republic of ..	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9		
Hungary	4.0	4.0	5.1	5.3		
Poland	5.5	5.2	5.7	5.3		
Romania	5.1	4.9	6.7	6.5		
Yugoslavia ..	5.0	4.4	6.1	5.7		
Imports						
Total East						
Europe	4.9	4.5	6.2	4.3	- 30%	6%
Poland	1.5	2.1	2.9	2.4		
Germany, Dem. Republic of ..	1.6	0.9	1.7	1.0		
Czechoslovakia	1.0	0.3	0.5	0.3		
Others	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.6		

SOURCE: I.W.C. WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1978; I.W.C. DRAFT REVIEW OF THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION AND CUMULATIVE MONTHLY REPORT NM12 1977-78

¹Preliminary subject to revision

AFRICA

Production

Drought struck nearly all of Africa's major wheat-growing regions, resulting in a 23 percent decline in production, from 10.6 million tonnes in 1976 to 8.1 million tonnes in 1977. Hardest hit were Algeria and



Morocco. Algeria suffered a 42 percent drop, from 2.1 million tonnes in 1976 to 1.2 million tonnes in 1977. Morocco's wheat crop fell 38 percent below the previous year's level of 2.1 million tonnes. Tunisia's wheat production reached only two-thirds of the previous year's harvest, while South Africa's output fell 14 percent below the 1976 record of 2.2 million tonnes. Wheat production in Ethiopia was 0.5 million tonnes, unchanged from a year earlier.

Trade

As a result of the widespread drought in Africa, total wheat imports rose by 30 percent over 1976-77 levels, from 9.7 million tonnes to 12.6 million tonnes. This represented 17 percent of total world wheat trade.

The largest increases were in Algeria, Morocco and Egypt. In Egypt, the area's largest wheat importer, imports increased by 15 percent, from four million tonnes in 1976-77 to 4.6 million tonnes in 1977-78.

TABLE 6
AFRICA

	1970-71 to 1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 ¹	% Change	% of the World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Total Africa ...	8.8	9.1	10.6	8.1	- 23%	2%
Algeria	1.3	1.5	2.1	1.2		
Egypt	1.7	1.9	2.0	1.9		
Ethiopia	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5		
Morocco	2.0	1.6	2.1	1.3		
South Africa..	1.7	1.8	2.2	1.9		
Tunisia	0.7	1.0	0.9	0.6		
Others	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.7		
Imports						
Total Africa ...	7.5	9.1	9.7	12.6	+ 30%	17%
Algeria	1.1	1.6	1.3	2.1		
Egypt	3.0	3.6	4.0	4.6		
Libyan Arab Rep.	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3		
Morocco	0.8	1.2	1.0	1.8		
Tunisia	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6		
Others	2.0	2.0	2.5	3.2		

SOURCE: I.W.C. WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1978 and DRAFT REVIEW OF THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION Table II-1

¹Preliminary subject to revision

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA **Production**

Wheat output fell sharply in South America, from 16.3 million tonnes a year earlier down to 8.7 million tonnes in 1977, a decrease for the area as a whole of 47 percent. In Argentina, the largest wheat producer in South America, 1977 wheat production was 5.3 million tonnes, less than half the previous year's output. Dry weather during seeding and low prices were responsible for the acreage reduction. Brazil had drought in early growing stages, and very heavy

rains later in the season. The result was a wheat crop of 2.0 million tonnes, 37 percent less than in 1976. Chile's wheat production dropped by 25 percent.

Trade

Wheat imports to this area as a whole increased by five percent, from 8.8 million tonnes in 1976-77 to 9.2 million tonnes in 1977-78. Marginal increases were recorded in most South and Central American countries; while in Chile and Brazil, imports were down slightly from the previous year's levels. Brazil remains this region's largest wheat importer, followed by Cuba.

In Argentina, South America's sole wheat exporter, exports were less than half the 1976-77 level, again reflecting that country's heavy cutback in wheat production. From 5.6 million tonnes a year earlier, Argentine exports for 1977-78 fell to 2.6 million tonnes. The largest market for Argentine wheat was the Soviet Union, which bought 1.1 million tonnes in 1977-78.

TABLE 7
SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

	1970-71 to 1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 ¹	% Change	% of the World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Total South & Central America	9.8	11.7	16.3	8.7	- 47%	2%
Argentina ...	6.2	8.6	11.0	5.3		
Brazil	1.8	1.5	3.2	2.0		
Chile	1.1	0.9	1.2	0.9		
Others	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.5		
Imports						
Total South & Central America	6.9	8.8	8.8	9.2	+ 5%	13%
Brazil	2.1	3.8	3.5	3.4		
Chile	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.7		
Peru	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.8		
Venezuela ...	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8		
Cuba	0.8	0.9	0.9	1.1		
Others	1.8	1.9	2.2	2.4		
Exports						
Argentina	2.0	3.1	5.6	2.6	- 54%	4%

SOURCE: I.W.C. WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1978; I.W.C. DRAFT REVIEW OF THE WORLD WHEAT SITUATION AND CUMULATIVE MONTHLY REPORT NO. M12 and NM12 1977-78

¹Preliminary subject to revision

OCEANIA **Production**

Despite a sharp increase in the area sown to wheat, Australia harvested a disappointing 9.3 million tonnes in 1977, down 21 percent from the previous year. The primary cause was a prolonged drought. New Zealand also experienced some poor weather, but wheat output in that country was unchanged from the 1976 level.



Trade

In Australia, even with the steep drop in 1977-78 production, large carryover stocks held over from previous years enabled that country to export a record 11.1 million tonnes of wheat, 34 percent over 1976-77 exports. Australian wheat exports to China, totalling 4.6 million tonnes, represent about 41 percent of their total exports. Egypt and Japan were the next largest markets, purchasing 1.3 and 1.2 million tonnes respectively.

**TABLE 8
OCEANIA**

	1970-71 to 1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	% Change	% of the World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Australia	9.2	12.0	11.7	9.3	- 21%	2%
New Zealand ..	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4		
Wheat Trade						
Exports						
Australia	7.5	8.1	8.3	11.1	+ 34%	15%
Imports						
New Zealand ..	0.1	0.1	—	—	—	—

SOURCE: I.W.C. WORLD WHEAT STATISTICS 1978

**TABLE 9
FEED GRAIN PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION¹
IN THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES²
1973-74 to 1977-78 (JULY-JUNE)**

	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 ³
(millions of metric tonnes)					
Production					
Canada					
Barley	10.2	8.8	9.5	10.5	11.8
Oats	5.0	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.3
Corn	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.8	4.2
Rye	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Total	18.4	15.8	18.1	19.5	20.7
United States	186.6	150.9	185.1	193.9	202.3
Australia	4.7	4.5	5.6	5.0	4.1
Argentina	17.9	13.8	12.4	16.9	17.8
South Africa	11.9	9.7	7.7	10.2	10.8
Thailand	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.2
Brazil	16.9	16.9	18.5	19.4	14.8
Western Europe	84.1	85.1	81.5	73.1	87.3
Eastern Europe	44.7	57.3	59.4	59.4	59.4
U.S.S.R.	101.0	99.7	65.8	115.0	92.6
Others	158.8	170.1	185.0	185.0	180.2
World Total	658.5	626.5	642.4	700.4	692.2
Consumption					
Canada	16.5	14.2	14.8	15.1	14.6
United States	155.6	121.9	133.7	130.9	136.0
U.S.S.R.	105.5	100.8	84.4	115.7	109.3
China, People's Rep. of	59.1	66.9	68.8	68.3	68.4
Others	328.1	329.3	344.6	351.7	359.8
World Total	664.8	633.1	646.3	681.7	688.1

¹Includes corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet and mixed grains.

²July/June crop year for all countries, except Canada which is the August/July crop year.

³Subject to revision

Source: U.S.D.A. FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR, F.G.23-77, November 1978 page 5 for all countries except Canada 1972-73 to 1974-75; Handbook of Agricultural Statistics, 1975-76 to 1977-78 Field Crop Reporting Series No. 20; Canadian Consumption 1972-73 to 1976-77 Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics Oct.-Dec. 1977, 1977-78 Grains and Oilseeds Review Oct. 1978.



TABLE 10
WORLD FEED GRAIN EXPORTS¹
1973-74 TO 1977-78 (JULY-JUNE)

	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77 ²	1977-78 ²
	(millions of metric tonnes)				
Canada					
Barley	2.6	2.8	4.2	3.6	3.3
Oats	—	—	0.3	0.5	0.1
Total	2.6	2.8	4.5	4.1	3.4
United States	44.5	34.3	46.5	50.6	51.8
Argentina	8.5	8.6	5.4	9.5	10.8
E.E.C. ³	3.0	1.6	2.5	0.6	N/A
Other West Europe ⁴	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.3	6.0
Australia	1.9	2.9	3.2	3.0	1.9
South Africa	0.4	3.4	3.3	1.5	2.8
Thailand	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.2	1.3
Brazil	0.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.0
U.S.S.R.	0.9	1.0	—	2.0	1.0
Others	2.0	1.1	3.2	6.8	3.2
World Total.....	66.4	59.9	72.9	82.1	83.2

¹Includes corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet and rye.

²Subject to revision.

³Excluding Intra-trade between member countries.

⁴Total Western Europe for 1977 - 78.

Source: I.W.C. Review of the World Wheat Situation 1974-75, 1975-76 and 1976-77 and Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation Chapter V 1977-78;

Canada — Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1976-77 and 1977-78, all previous years Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada" August/July crop year;

United States and U.S.S.R. — U.S.D.A. "World Agricultural Situation" December 1978 for all countries.

TABLE 11
WORLD IMPORTS OF FEED GRAINS¹
1973-74 TO 1977-78 (JULY-JUNE)

	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78 ²
	(millions of metric tonnes)				
E.E.C.	16.3	16.2	17.8	25.0	15.0
Other West Europe	8.3	9.5	7.5	9.1	9.5
Eastern Europe	4.3	6.2	6.0	8.5	7.2
U.S.S.R.	5.9	2.7	14.7	5.5	10.0
Japan	14.2	13.2	13.5	15.3	16.5
Others	17.7	15.3	13.7	13.6	15.8
World Total.....	66.7	63.1	73.2	77.0	74.0

¹Includes corn, sorghum, millet, barley, oats, mixed and other grains.

²Forecast.

Source: I.W.C. Review of the World Wheat Situation 1976-77 Table 31 excludes Intra-trade between E.E.C. members.



Coarse Grain Production

World coarse grain production totalled 692.2 million tonnes in 1977-78, slightly less than the record of 700.4 million tonnes set the previous year. The year was marked by production increases in the U.S., Canada, Argentina and Western Europe and decreases in the Soviet Union, Brazil and Australia.

Coarse grain production in the U.S. reached a record of 202.3 million tonnes, 8.4 million tonnes more than in 1976. Canadian production rose a million tonnes to 20.7 million tonnes, and Western Europe harvested 87.3 million tonnes compared to 73.1 million the year before. Argentine production rose slightly to 17.8 million tonnes.

The Soviet Union's 1977 coarse grain harvest dropped 19 percent from the previous year to 92.6 million tonnes, and Brazilian output dropped 23 percent to 14.8 million tonnes. Drought reduced Australian output to 4.1 million tonnes from 5.0 million in 1976.

Consumption

Due to increasing world feed use, coarse grain consumption reached 688.1 million tonnes in 1978, a record for the second year in a row. This was due mainly to a continuing increase in animal feeding throughout the world. Utilization increased in the United States, Western Europe, Eastern Europe, and Japan.

Trade and Prices

Coarse grain trade totalled 83.2 million tonnes in 1977-78, slightly more than the previous year. Due to a large domestic crop, Western Europe decreased

its imports almost 8.6 million tonnes to 25.5 million tonnes. On the other hand, a smaller crop in the Soviet Union caused its imports to almost double from the 1976-77 crop year to 10 million tonnes. Japanese coarse grain imports increased over one million tonnes to 16.5 million.

The United States continued to make up the largest share of the world coarse grain trade, accounting for more than 60 percent of the total. Of the major exporters, the United States increased its coarse grain exports over 1976-77 by one million tonnes to 52 million, and Argentina increased its exports to 10.8 million tonnes from 9.2 million. Australian exports dropped to 1.9 million tonnes from 3.0 million the year before, and Canadian exports decreased from 4.1 million tonnes to 3.4 million.

World coarse grain prices, measured by the price of U.S. corn, fluctuated considerably during the 1977-78 selling period. In April 1977, the price for U.S. corn, F.O.B. Gulf, was around \$106.00 per tonne U.S. Good prospects for a second world bumper crop resulted in a drop in prices during the summer of 1977. But prices recovered with the continued strength in world demand and the drop in value of the dollar against other major currencies, and climbed to over \$119.00 in April, 1978. However, prices declined steadily thereafter to around \$97.00 per tonne by October, 1978.

Corn prices were given considerable support by U.S. Government programs, particularly the loan and three-year reserve programs. At the end of the U.S. corn crop year in September 1978, 870 million

TABLE 12
PRODUCTION OF DURUM BY COUNTRY

Country	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977 ¹
	(millions of metric tonnes)					
Algeria	1 084	460	497	895	1 200	700
Argentina	596	610	410	555	440	300
Canada	2 000	1 409	1 562	2 536	2 858	1 276
France	450	444	552	814	545	273
Italy	3 079	2 644	2 836	3 400	3 020	2 130
Morocco	1 630	1 304	1 380	1 204	1 598	1 036
Syrian Arab Rep.	1 808	593	1 630	1 550	1 790	1 217
Turkey	3 750	3 000	3 300	4 425	5 175	2 500
United States	1 984	2 135	2 211	3 347	3 672	2 176
Others	3 319	2 301	2 522	2 374	2 602	1 892
Total World	19 700	14 900	16 900	21 100	22 900	13 500

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics 1978
Subject to revision



bushels or 82 percent of the total U.S. corn carryover was held under government support programs.

World barley trade in 1977-78 was marked by strong competition from E.E.C. exports, much of which were heavily subsidized.

In contrast to the previous crop year, when there were times that barley traded at a premium to corn,

1977-78 world barley prices were usually at a \$10.00 per tonne discount to corn. Barley prices and trade were depressed by substantial world supplies, especially those in the E.E.C. Much of their exports were heavily subsidized, allowing E.E.C. exporters to undercut Canadian prices by up to \$10.00 per tonne.

TABLE 13
TRADE IN DURUM WHEAT AND FLOUR¹

Crop Year (July-June)	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
(thousands of metric tonnes)						
A. Imports by Areas and Selected Countries						
Destination						
Western Europe	1 470	1 431	1 559	1 276	935	1 835
E.E.C.	1 165	1 228	1 445	1 158	793	1 696
Eastern Europe	87	104	43	121	36	N/A
Poland	79	103	22	72	11	N/A
U.S.S.R.	916	261	54	713	541	208
North & Central America	34	12	7	69	116	N/A
South America	139	61	25	57	137	N/A
Asia	597	120	61	115	54	N/A
China	345	—	—	—	—	N/A
Africa	591	1 047	1 284	1 073	945	1 353
Algeria	526	1 012	1 224	998	751	1 000
Tunisia	39	—	—	—	67	256
World Total.....	3 835	3 037	3 053	3 425	2 785	3 985
(incl. unspecified)						
B. Exports by Country						
Argentina	363	465	158	165	355	248
Canada	1 721	1 303	1 467	1 529	1 332	1 960
E.E.C.	18	14	4	26	43	N/A
Spain	—	41	14	—	—	N/A
Syrian Arab Rep.	64	6	—	—	—	N/A
U.S.A.	1 663	1 191	1 381	1 689	1 055	1 647
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	—	—	N/A
Others	5	18	29	16	—	130
World Total.....	3 835	3 037	3 053	3 425	2 785	3 985

¹Based on I.W.C. records. Does not include trade between non-members of the Council World Wheat Statistics 1978 Table 21A and 21B for all years except 1977-78; Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation Tables II-2 and II-3.

N/A: Not available

DURUM WHEAT PRODUCTION

Durum wheat is noted for being volatile in both trade and price, largely because of its variable production. Durum crops require relatively little moisture to be successful, but the moisture must come at the right time. If not, yields and quality will fall sharply. If that happens trade and prices can change very quickly.

The 1977-78 crop year was a good example of this pattern. The previous year was marked by record durum production worldwide. The main exporters, Canada and the United States, were facing burdensome supplies and limited export demand. As a result, Canadian farmers cut durum acreage by one-half, and U.S. farmers by one-third. This combined with lower yields, reduced U.S. pro-



duction by 41 percent from the year before to 2.2 million tonnes and Canadian production by 55 percent to 1.3 million tonnes.

However, durum production also fell sharply in a number of consuming countries. Output fell in Western Europe, due mainly to a poor crop in Italy. Drought reduced crops in several countries in Near East Asia, especially Iraq and the Syrian Arab Republic. Turkish production was only half that of the year before because of a sharp cutback in acreage. North African Durum production was also reduced by drought.

Durum Wheat Trade

World trade in Durum wheat reached a record of almost 4 million tonnes in 1977-78 in the face of the smaller crops in the main consuming countries. Imports by the E.E.C. doubled from the previous year to 1.7 million tonnes and imports by countries in the Middle East and North Africa rose from under one million tonnes in 1976-77 to 1.4 million tonnes in 1977-78.

The International Wheat Agreement

Over a year of intensive negotiations under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) failed to produce a new international grains accord to replace the current Agreement (IWA) due to expire on June 30, 1979. The seventy-nation negotiating conference adjourned on February 14, 1979, merely recommending that the International Wheat Council (IWC) extend the Wheat Trade and Food Aid Convention of the 1971 IWA beyond June 30, 1979. A report on the present status of work will be prepared by the UNCTAD and IWC Secretariats with a view to the resumption of negotiations once the Council is satisfied that a basis exists to do so.

The proposed Agreement would have been quite different from the 1971 IWA, which only provides a framework for consultation on and monitoring of world wheat trade. This time the primary objectives were to achieve global wheat price stability at levels air to both producers and consumers, and to assure world food security. The main operative mechanism was to be internationally-co-ordinated, nationally-held global reserve stocks of wheat, built up in times of low prices and released in times of high prices. If the reserve mechanism was not successful in keeping export prices within an accepted range there were provisions for consultations on additional measures, including production/consumption adjustments, that could be taken by members. If these actions were to be triggered by the

movement, along a negotiated price range, of an indicator price calculated on the basis of export prices for eight of the world's most widely traded wheats. The proposed Agreement also provided for an expanded Food Aid Convention and a Coarse Grains Convention, the latter being consultative only.

Canadian goals in this negotiation were to achieve minimum price assurance covering the costs of production to Canadian farmers, to spread the burden of stock-carrying beyond North America and to participate in providing grain reserves as security against shortage situations.

Views were too divergent for agreement in three main areas. The Lesser Developed Countries (LDC's) would not accept as high a price range as the major Developed Countries (DC's), particularly the exporters, had wanted. The LDC's also wanted preferential treatment in relation to both the use of the reserves and to the financing of all costs arising from reserve obligations. As the negotiation evolved, a third area of disagreement centred on the global Reserve stock itself. It became apparent that the 25 to 30 million tonne level considered necessary by the United States was unachievable. A smaller reserve did not appear adequate to maintain prices at or above the minimum level for exporters or provide the food security sought by importers.

The International Wheat Council was to meet in March 1979, to extend the existing International Wheat Agreement 1971.

TABLE 14
FOOD AID CONVENTION MEMBERS
AND OBLIGATIONS

Donor Country	Obligations	Performance ² (tonnes)
United States	1 890 000	1 891 379
E.E.C.	1 287 000	538 604
Canada	495 000	861 225
Australia	225 000	260 205
Sweden	35 000	35 000 ³
Switzerland	32 000	17 695
Argentina	23 000	—
Finland	14 000	14 000
TOTAL	4 001 000	3 618 108
Japan	U.S. \$14,302,489 ¹	U.S. \$6,602,729

¹Cash contribution equals 225 000 tonnes wheat equivalent at the rate of \$1.73 per bushel.

²Shipments notified to October 13, 1978.

³Includes cash donation converted into wheat equivalent at the rate of U.S. \$1.73 per bushel.

SOURCE: Food Aid Committee, Draft Report on the Performance of Member Countries in relation to their 1977-78 obligations (London FA 32/5, November 1978).

PART II SALES AND PRICING OF CANADIAN GRAIN



Taken by themselves, the export figures for Canadian grain and products in the 1977-78 crop year look very good compared to other years. Totalling 21.7 million tonnes for all grains, 1977-78 exports were nearly two million tonnes higher than 1976-77 and a shade higher than the previous record of 21.4 million tonnes set in 1972-73.

But that's about as far as the boasting should go. With the general decline in grain prices from March to mid-August 1977, and the belief that little improvement could be expected in the 1977-78 crop year, the Wheat Board came to the conclusion that the only possible way to maintain incomes for Prairie grain farmers was to increase export sales as much as possible. This is what the Board proceeded to do and, if things had worked out as planned, at least another 2 million tonnes of wheat and barley would have been exported in the 1977-78 crop year. But as most people now know, our transportation and handling system proved to be too limited for the job. Shipments against sales contracts, totalling 1.9 million tonnes, had to be deferred to the new crop year and requests for additional sales of at least a further 2 million tonnes had to be turned down. Had these exports materialized, total clearances in the 1977-78 crop year would have exceeded 25 million tonnes and producer delivery opportunities, reviewed in Part III of this report, would have turned out somewhat differently than they did.

Even so, total use of Western Canadian grain was close to 1977 production. On-farm use of all grains, including feed and seed, is estimated at 8.8 million tonnes, sales to Canadian markets totalled 5.0 million tonnes and exports of grain and grain products totalled 21.7 million tonnes¹. Altogether, 1977-78 disappearance in one way or another amounted to 34.9 million tonnes. This was only 1.9 million tonnes below the size of the 1977 crop, with the result that carryover stocks at the end of the 1977-78 crop year were only slightly larger than a year earlier. Chart III shows the situation for each of the grains marketed by the Canadian Wheat Board and the review that follows takes a brief look at the exports for each of the grains involved.

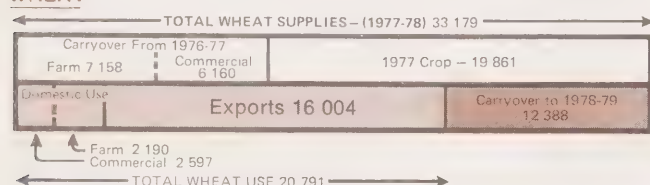
¹Includes 593 000 tonnes of Eastern Canadian wheat.

EXPORTS OF GRAIN

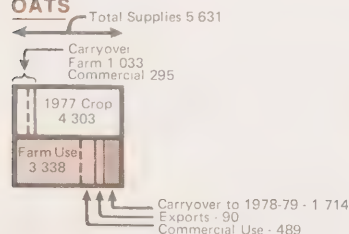
Wheat and Wheat Products

Wheat exports, including Durum and flour totalled 16 million tonnes. This was an increase of 19 percent from 1976-77 and a shade higher than the previous record for wheat exports set in 1965-66. Table 15 lists the ten largest markets for Canadian wheat in order of size. It also compares 1977-78 sales with those in 1976-77 and the average of the last ten years. (Detailed figures on Canadian exports by country are given in Table XII of the Addendum). Changes in exports to individual markets are largely a reflection of their own level of production. This is especially

WHEAT



OATS



BARLEY

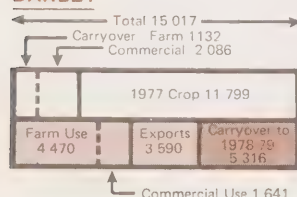


CHART 3
SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION,
CANADIAN CEREALS
Thousand Tonnes

TABLE 15
MAJOR MARKETS FOR CANADIAN WHEAT
(INCLUDING DURUM)¹

	1977-78	1976-77 (thousands of tonnes)	10-year Average 1967-68 to 1976-77
China	3 469	2 074	2 202
U.S.S.R.	2 148	1 052	1 604
United Kingdom ..	1 526	1 431	1 464
Japan	1 420	1 246	1 291
Italy	894	546	469
Brazil	782	1 031	454
Poland	686	868	196
Cuba	950	818	608
Algeria	462	508	259
Egypt	451	292	54
Others	3 215	3 558	2 998
Total	16 003	13 409	11 599

¹Others and Total included bagged seed exports



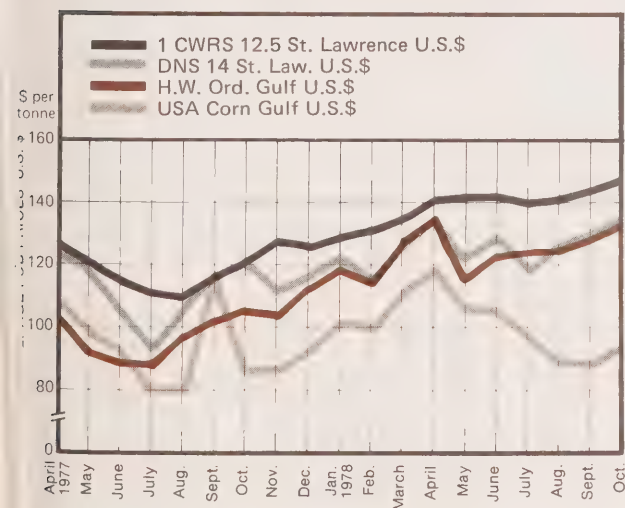
the case with the Soviet Union and China. Both countries suffered setbacks in their own wheat crops. Increased exports to Japan and the United Kingdom came about mainly because of the loss of quality in comparable wheats in other exporting countries.

EXPORT WHEAT PRICES

As the crop year opened in August 1977, almost no one expected any significant increase in wheat prices. World supplies looked more than adequate to meet expected demand. There were prospects for a second bumper world wheat crop. The Wheat Board asking price for No. 1 C.W.R.S. 12.5 percent protein, F.O.B. St. Lawrence, was only \$118.40 per tonne. If prices had remained that low, there would have been a significant deficit in the Board's pool account.

But, 15 months later, when the pool closed on October 31, 1978, things looked a lot different. The St. Lawrence wheat price had risen to \$177.49 per tonne, and the 1977-78 Pool account for wheat ended up in a surplus position.

CHART 4
U.S. AND CANADIAN PRICE TRENDS
F.O.B. Prices in U.S. Dollars



Looking back, one can see a number of reasons why the price increases occurred. Without trying to put them in order of importance, those reasons were as follows:

1. **STRONG DEMAND** — Total world demand for grains was surprisingly strong in the 1977-78 crop year. International trade in wheat jumped over 10

million tonnes from 1976-77 and climbed to a new record of 72.1 million tonnes. World trade in coarse grains increased slightly from the year before and set a new record of 83.2 million tonnes. World use of high-protein meals exceeded production in 1977 and, based on U.S.D.A. indications, reached a new high of 75.5 million tonnes in 1978. All in all, U.S.D.A. estimates show total grain consumption in 1977-78 actually exceeded production by some six million tonnes.

It also became evident early in the crop year that supplies of wheat which could be exported would not likely be as high as expected. Reduced supplies from Argentina and Australia and limitations in Canadian export capacity soon made it clear that the U.S. was in effect the only country which had large supplies of grain available for new export sales. The U.S.'s strong position in the international grain trade became even stronger when it virtually became the sole supplier for immediate import requirements.

2. **SOVIET AND CHINESE IMPORTS** — Grain purchases by these two countries had a strong effect on prices both because the quantities they intended to buy remained uncertain for some time and because a large share of their imports came from the U.S. Imports of all grains by the U.S.S.R. in 1977-78 totalled 18.6 million tonnes and China's imports totalled 8.6 million tonnes. Reports of Chinese and Soviet buying in the U.S. strengthened holding actions by U.S. farmers, especially in the Winter wheat areas where farmers still remembered the price increases following Soviet purchases back in 1972.

3. **U.S. SUPPORT PROGRAMS** — The three elements in U.S. farm support programs — the loan rate, target price and three-year reserve program — provide U.S. farmers with price guarantees in exchange for holding grain off the market. To be eligible for the price guarantees, U.S. farmers must comply with acreage set-aside provisions. The effects of these programs, which were strengthened for the 1978 crop year as a result of the tractor demonstrations in Washington in early spring, were felt in two ways. First, they strengthened farm holding actions and thereby generally held prices above the minimum price guarantees and, second, they resulted in the withdrawal of significant quantities of grain from the market.

As shown in Table 16, the quantities of grain held off the market under the various government programs represented a very large share of the carry-over for each of these grains. Prices undoubtedly



would have been lower and remained there for a longer period if the full weight of these stocks had been felt by the market.

TABLE 16
GRAIN HELD UNDER U.S. SUPPORT PROGRAMS
FOR THE 1977-78 CROP YEAR

	Wheat (June/ May)	Corn (Oct./ Sept.)	Sorghum (Oct./ Sept.)	Oats (June/ May)	Barley (June/ May)
	(millions of bushels)				
Under loan .	274.3	391.7	64.6	40.8	43.2
Owned by					
C.C.C. . . .	45.7	23.1	8.4	—	—
In reserve . .	341.7	455.6	71.1	38.7	35.5
	661.7	870.4	144.1	79.5	78.7
As % of total					
carryover .	56.3%	81.8%	90.6%	25.7%	46.0%
Total carry-					
over	1 176	1 064	159	310	171

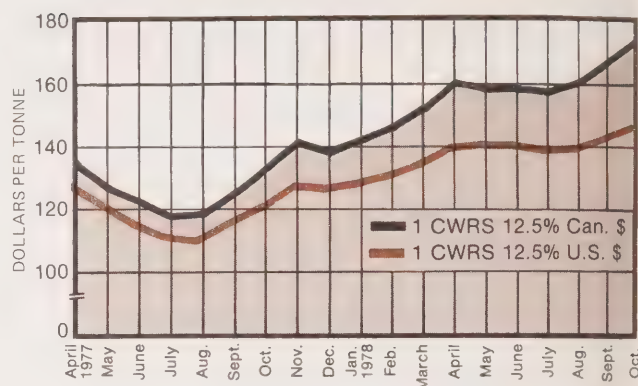
Source: U.S.D.A. Weekly Agricultural Loan Activity
U.S.D.A. Grain Reserve Report, ASCS

4. FOREIGN EXCHANGE VALUES — The falling values of both the U.S. and Canadian dollars had a major effect on prices received by farmers in the two countries. The impact of changing dollar values can be measured more precisely on the Canadian side than in the U.S. This is shown in Chart 5 which compares the price for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring wheat, 12.5 percent protein, in both U.S. and Canadian prices. The Wheat Board takes the relationship between the two currencies into account when setting its daily asking prices.

As you can see from Chart 5, the difference between price quotations for No. 1 C.W.R.S., 12.5 percent protein, in Canadian and U.S. dollars increased considerably during the marketing period for wheat delivered in the 1977-78 crop year. In May, 1977, this difference amounted to an average of \$5.90 per tonne. By October, 1978, it had increased to an average of \$26.77 per tonne. With a total increase of \$47.27 (Canadian) during this period, this means that the drop in the value of the Canadian dollar relative to that of the U.S., contributed about 44 percent of the overall price rise that occurred.

Although the drop in the Canadian dollar received most of the public attention during the year, the other part in price equation that shouldn't be overlooked is the performance of the Canadian dollar (along with the U.S. dollar) when compared to such strong currencies as the Japanese yen, the

CHART 5 — PRICE OF CANADIAN WHEAT
IN CANADIAN AND U.S. DOLLARS
All Prices FOB St. Lawrence



West German mark and, to a lesser extent, the British pound. Chart 6 shows what happens when you compare the price of wheat in Canadian dollars with the equivalent value in other currencies. As you can see, the price of Canadian wheat in terms of the yen, mark or pound actually fell in this period. For the Japanese, the price had fallen from 33,645 yen in May, 1977, to 26,919 in October, 1978, a drop of about 20 percent. The trend was not so consistent for the British pound or the German mark, but the pattern is still there. The value of Canadian wheat in terms of the pound fell nearly 17 pounds per tonne in the 18-month period shown and in German money, 25 marks in the same period. While the effects of these exchange differences are impossible to measure, they undoubtedly had a lot to do with the increase in demand and the rise in prices in North America during the 1977-78 crop year.

Durum Wheat Exports

Exports of Durum in 1977-78 reached a record of almost two million tonnes, nearly 300 000 tonnes higher than the previous year and the highest since the previous record of 1.7 million tonnes in 1971-72. Italy was the largest customer for Canadian durum with imports of 761 600 tonnes, more than three times its imports of the year before. Other major customers included Algeria, which purchased 461 734 tonnes and the Soviet Union, with imports of 396 278 tonnes.

Durum Prices

At the beginning of the crop year, Canadian and U.S. farmers were holding sizable stocks of Durum from the year before, and export market prospects appeared dim. But the Durum market once again did



CHART 6 —
WHEAT PRICES IN CANADIAN DOLLARS AND OTHER CURRENCY
All Prices FOB St. Lawrence

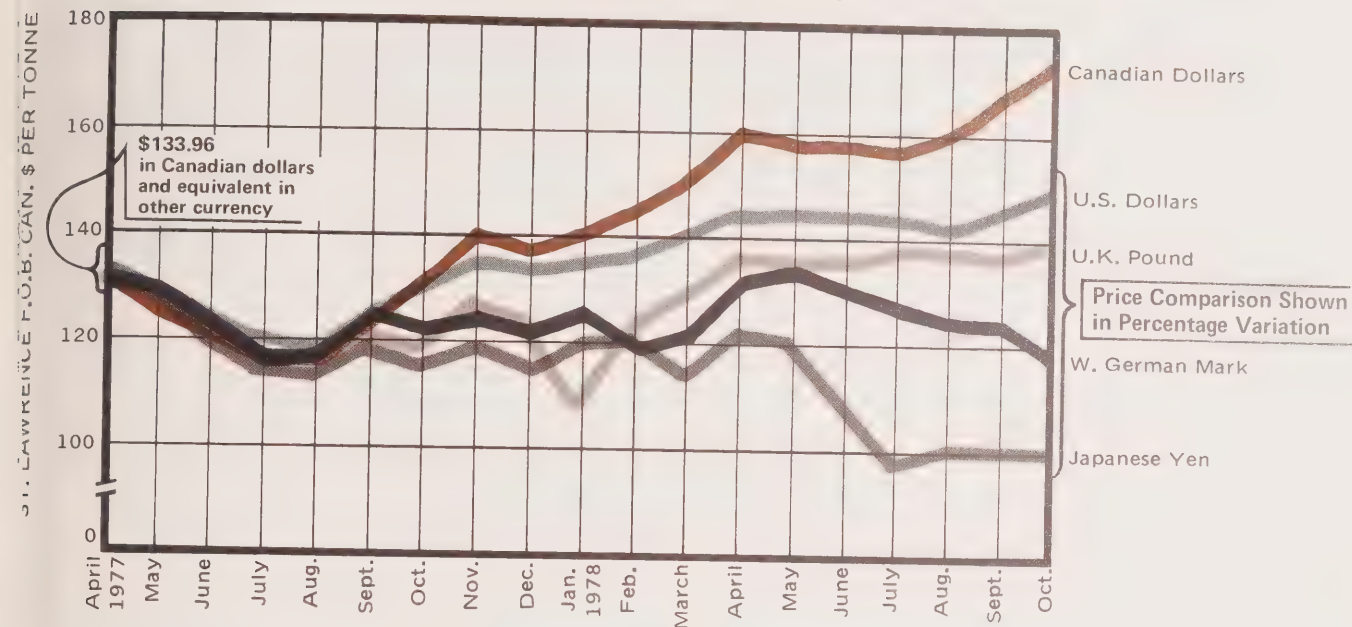
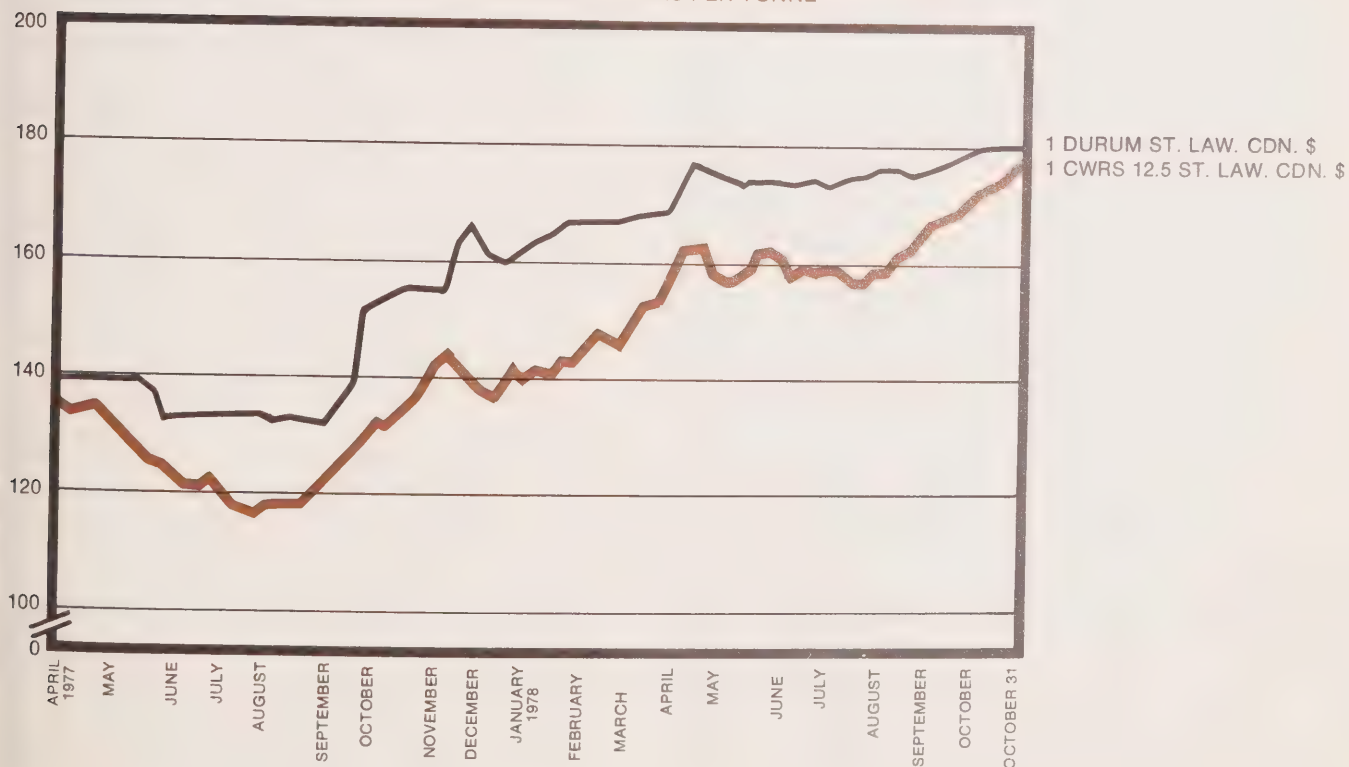


CHART 7
AVERAGE WEEKLY FOB PRICES/ ST. LAWRENCE
CANADIAN DOLLARS PER TONNE





a quick turnaround. Italian production fell sharply. Drought reduced crops in Near East Asia. Turkish farmers also cut back Durum acreage, and their production was only half the previous year. North African production dropped 37 percent. The result was a considerable jump in world trade, and prices rose accordingly. Chart 7 shows the relationship between export prices of No. 1 Amber Durum and No. 1 C.W.R.S., 12.5% protein, from April 1977 through October 1978. In April premiums for Durum were running at about \$5.70 per tonne over Red Spring wheat. By early December the premium increased to \$25.53 per tonne and then started to fall again. By the end of July, 1978 the spread was down to \$17.17 a tonne and then fell quickly to \$3.48 a tonne in late October when prospective world supplies again appeared large.

Barley Exports

Barley exports totalled 3 349 070 tonnes in 1977-78, down 259 746 from the year before. These figures include barley for both malting and feed use. Japan continued as the main customer for Canadian barley, with purchases of 987 405 tonnes, slightly more than the year before. Italian imports dropped 26 percent, mainly because cheaper barley was available from France. Exports to Poland increased dramatically because of a poor crop in that country.

The disappointing barley exports in 1977-78 were due to limitations in the transportation and handling system, and strong competition from heavily-subsidized exports from the E.E.C. Due to a large 1977 crop, particularly in France, the E.E.C. increased its barley exports to 3.2 million tonnes from only 500 000 tonnes in 1976-77. A system of export rebates often allowed E.E.C. exporters to undercut world barley values by \$10.00 per tonne.

Export sales of malting barley remained low for much of the crop year, partly because of the loss of malting quality of Prairie crop and partly because maltsters in Japan and Western Europe held off on purchases until the outcome of the Australian crop was known. However, the situation started to change in early spring, 1978. Because of the long period of drought, Australia's barley crop turned out to be so low that she wasn't able to supply her traditional markets. Also maltsters in Western Europe were having quality problems with their own barley and had to look elsewhere for additional supplies. The result was that good sales of Canadian malting barley were made for June to August shipment and malting barley exports for the crop

year, totalling approximately 348 042 tonnes, turned out much better than had been expected earlier in the crop year.

Oats Exports

Exports of Western Canadian oats amounted to only 89 127 tonnes during the 1977-78 crop year compared to 491 047 tonnes the previous year. The sharp decline in exports was due mainly to the limited supplies of high-grade oats left in Canada, and use of grain substitutes for feeding purposes (such as tapioca) in Western Europe. As a result, exports of Canadian oats to West European destinations dropped from 407 825 tonnes in 1976-77 to 43 523 tonnes last crop year. Italy, with imports of 40 181 tonnes, was the only European country to buy any sizable quantities of Canadian oats. Exports to such Latin American countries as Cuba, Peru and Venezuela increased slightly, but the difference wasn't nearly enough to make up for the large drop in sales to Europe.

Domestic Feed Grains Policy

The federal government's Domestic Feed Grains Policy was unchanged in 1977-78 from the previous crop year. Domestic feed grain buyers still had the option of buying their stocks from the Canadian Wheat Board or through the grain companies at the open market domestic feed grain price in effect.

Under a formula introduced August 1, 1976, the Wheat Board continued to price its feed grain stocks at Thunder Bay and country elevators across Western Canada competitively with the U.S. corn and soymeal. Briefly, the corn competitive price established feeding values for Western Canadian wheat, oats and barley in relation to mixtures of corn and soymeal. Prices for wheat, oats and barley offered in Montreal were then set at levels to compete with prices for equivalent feeding values of U.S. corn and soymeal coming into Montreal.

The Thunder Bay price for domestic feed grains was then simply determined by subtracting transportation and handling costs between Montreal and Thunder Bay. To arrive at the country elevator price, freight to the delivery point was subtracted from the instore Thunder Bay price, with an allowance for dockage.

The Wheat Board again acted as a residual supplier of feed grains into the domestic market. Quantities of feed grain supplied by the Wheat Board and estimated feed grain sales by the trade are provided by crop year in Table 17. The 1974-75 figure for Wheat Board feed grain sales is higher



because the Domestic Feed Grain Policy had just been introduced and it took time for the grain trade to generate supplies.

Much of the Wheat Board sales of feed grain to the domestic market in 1977-78 occurred early in the crop year. The grain trade was unable to generate enough supplies of barley at that time because of the high Wheat Board barley quotas towards the end of the 1976-77 crop year.

TABLE 17
COMMERCIAL DISAPPEARANCE OF
CANADIAN DOMESTIC FEED GRAINS

(000 metric tonnes)

Crop Year	C.W.B. Sales	Estimated Sales by Grain Trade	Total Estimated Sales
1977-78	374.8	1 845.2	2 220.0
1976-77	549.4	1 599.9	2 149.3
1975-76	502.0	1 493.4	1 995.3
1974-75	935.7	1 122.9	2 058.6

NOTE: Total domestic feed grain sales and sales by the private trade are estimated from commercial disappearance figures published by the Canadian Grain Commission.

The Wheat Board continued to switch Thunder Bay feed grain stocks with company stocks in the country in 1977-78. Table 18 shows the quantities of stocks switched from Wheat Board stocks of feed grains to off-Board feed grains by grain and crop year since 1974. There was a 47% increase in stock switching over the previous crop year.

TABLE 18
STOCK SWITCHES

(000 metric tonnes)

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Total
1977-78	218.2	253.8	668.3	1 140.3
1976-77	115.8	192.5	467.0	775.3
1975-76	85.1	176.5	453.5	715.1
1974-75	84.4	44.7	287.4	416.5

SOURCE: CANADIAN GRAIN COMMISSION FOR ALL YEARS EXCEPT 1974-75 CWB

RESERVE FEED STOCKS

The total funds received from the Government of Canada during the 1977-78 pool period were \$2,939,786 as against \$2,462,461 during the 1976-77 pool period. The storage rate had been constant at \$30 of a cent per bushel per day until it was increased to 1/20 of a cent per day effective August 1, 1977, then as of February 1, 1978 the following rates per metric tonne came into effect — wheat \$1.20 per tonne, oats \$.033 per tonne and barley \$.025 per tonne.

TABLE 19
RESERVE FEED STOCKS — CARRYING CHARGES

	1976-77 Pool Period		1977-78 Pool Period	
	Storage	Interest	Storage	Interest
Wheat ...	\$ 256,397	\$ 381,742	\$ 548,324	\$ 631,815
Oats	233,339	171,571	333,302	177,844
Barley ...	681,977	737,435	693,846	554,655
	\$1,171,713	\$1,290,748	\$1,575,472	\$1,364,314

DOMESTIC WHEAT PRICES

The federal government continued its two-price wheat policy during 1977-78. Introduced September 11, 1973, its purpose was to provide price stability to Canadian consumers of Spring and Durum wheats, and, at the same time, provide a minimum price guarantee to wheat producers.

At the start of the crop year, Canadian mills were required to pay \$3.25 per bushel for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring wheat, 13.5 percent protein basis in store at Thunder Bay, regardless of the export price for Spring wheat. Mill prices for other grades and protein varied from the \$3.25 price. Under the policy, if the average monthly export price for milling wheat exceeded the Canadian mill price, the federal government paid the difference between the mill price and the average monthly export selling price up to \$1.75 per bushel (\$64.30 per tonne). Therefore, the maximum domestic return was \$5.00 per bushel (\$183.72 per tonne). If it went higher, the farmer then would have subsidized the Canadian consumer.

However, on January 27, 1978, the policy changed. Effective for the whole crop year, the government guaranteed a minimum price to farmers of \$3.55 (\$130.44 per tonne), although the price to mills remained at \$3.25. The maximum return to farmers remained the same as before.

The guarantee applied to Durum as well. Under the original policy, the price to Canadian mills could range from \$3.25 per bushel (\$119.42 per tonne) to \$5.75 per bushel (\$211.28 per tonne) for No. 1 Amber Durum basis in store Thunder Bay. As in the case of Spring wheat, the minimum and maximum prices to Canadian mills could vary depending on grade. However, using No. 1 Amber Durum as an example under the new policy, the government brought the minimum return for farmers up to \$3.55 per bushel (\$130.44 per tonne) if the export price ranged between \$3.25 per bushel (\$119.42 per tonne) and \$3.55 per bushel (\$130.44 per tonne).

As before, if export prices had exceeded the grade's maximum Canadian mill price, the federal



TABLE 20
CANADIAN FOOD AID SHIPMENTS 1977-78

	Canadian International Food Aid Program ¹	World Food Program ²	
Country	Wheat and Wheat Flour	Wheat and Wheat Flour	Total
	— Metric Tonnes —		
Bangladesh.....	200 818	21 593	222 411
Egypt	43 503	52 076	95 579
Viet Nam, Soc. Rep. of	27 310	68 212	95 522
Portugal	56 530	—	56 530
Korea, Rep. of (South)	—	53 881	53 881
Tanzania	34 479	—	34 479
Afghanistan	—	34 063	34 063
Sri Lanka.....	29 021	3 153	32 174
Ethiopia	—	23 489	23 489
Syria	—	21 839	21 839
Somalia	—	19 938	19 938
Jamaica	12 927	—	12 927
Mozambique.....	11 000	—	11 000
Senegal	10 000	—	10 000
Morocco	—	8 935	8 935
Yemen, Peoples Dem. Rep. of	—	8 582	8 582
Mauritania.....	8 000	—	8 000
Algeria	—	5 934	5 934
Cyprus	—	4 692	4 692
Yemen, Arab Rep. of	—	4 320	4 320
Gambia	2 970	—	2 970
Philippines	—	2 877	2 877
Indonesia	—	2 760	2 760
Peru	—	2 250	2 250
Ecuador.....	—	1 594	1 594
Sudan	—	1 380	1 380
Jordan	—	1 201	1 201
Iraq	—	1 125	1 125
Liberia	—	800	800
Lesotho	—	649	649
Madagascar	—	642	642
Guinea	—	414	414
Mauritius	—	414	414
Bolivia	—	317	317
Fiji	—	200	200
Samoa, W.....	—	41	41
Total	436 558	347 371	783 929
United Nations Relief and Works Agency			10 661
Mennonite Central Committee			600
Grand Total			795 190

¹A bilateral aid program

²A multilateral aid program



government would have made up the difference up to a maximum of \$1.75 per bushel or \$64.30 per tonne. Using No. 1 Amber Durum as an example again, this would have meant a maximum return of \$7.50 per bushel (\$275.58 per tonne) to farmers for domestically milled Durum wheat.

Food Aid Programs

Export shipments of wheat and wheat flour under Canada's two food aid programs totalled 795 190 tonnes. Shipments made under the Canadian International Food Aid Program, a bilateral aid program, totalled 436 558 tonnes, while those under the U.N. World Food Program, a multilateral aid program, amounted to 347 371 tonnes. Bangladesh was again the largest recipient country, receiving 222 411 tonnes under both programs.

Credit Sales

Canadian wheat and wheat flour exports under medium and long-term credit arrangements totalled 5.7 million tonnes in 1977-78, compared to 4.1 million tonnes in the previous crop year. In addition, 709 991 tonnes of barley were shipped under medium-term credit.

Medium-Term Credit

Medium-term credit involves sales under which the buyer has up to three years to pay for the purchase. Since 1970 the Canadian Wheat Board has been responsible for administering the financing of all new sales of this type. However, the federal government continues to guarantee the loans.

The largest shipment was 3.4 million tonnes to the People's Republic of China, followed by shipments

to Brazil, Poland and Egypt. In addition, 594 468 tonnes of barley were shipped to Poland and 115 522 tonnes of barley went to Israel under medium-term credit.

Long-Term Credit

Long-term credit, involving repayment periods longer than three years, is insured by the Government of Canada through the Export Development Corporation. Shipments in the 1977-78 crop year under long-term credit totalled 99 125 tonnes, compared to 277 124 tonnes in the previous crop year. As was the case in 1976-77, the entire quantity shipped under long-term credit in 1977-78 went to Algeria. However, no new sales involving long-term credit were made during the 1977-78 crop year.

Table 21 shows the quantities of wheat and wheat flour shipped under the various credit programs for the last six crop years.

TABLE 21
CANADIAN EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR
UNDER MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM
CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS
CROP YEARS 1972-73 TO 1977-78

	Export Develop- ment Act	Canadian Wheat Board	Total Medium- Term Credit	Long- Term Credit	Credit Total
			(million tonnes)		
1972-73	*	5.1	5.1	.3	5.4
1973-74	*	2.8	2.9	.3	3.2
1974-75	—	3.1	3.1	.4	3.5
1975-76	—	2.0	2.0	.1	2.1
1976-77	.1	3.7	3.8	.3	4.1
1977-78	.3	5.3	5.6	.1	5.7

*less than 50 000 tonnes

PART III

THE SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION OF CANADIAN GRAIN



Introduction

There are many ways to look at the supply and shipment of Prairie grain in the 1977-78 crop year. For example, 1977 grain production, totalling 36.8 million tonnes, was only 1.6 million tonnes less than the record set in the previous crop year. Farmers delivered a record 27.6 million tonnes of grain. Total grain exports edged past the previous record of 21.4 million tonnes set in 1972-73.

Each of these totals is impressive but when you look behind the figures, you'll also find that there were costs involved in accomplishing some of them. Producer deliveries exceeded rail shipments by nearly 3 million tonnes, resulting in serious congestion in country elevators in the latter part of the crop year. Rail shipments fell well short of market requirements causing serious vessel lineups. This, together with other disruptions drained terminal stocks, resulted in high demurrage costs, and forced the deferral of a large quantity of export commitments.

The effects of this situation, of course, were felt for some time after the close of the 1977-78 crop year. It meant, for instance, that farm deliveries and the rate at which ocean vessels could be loaded was largely dependent upon rail shipments from country elevators in the early months of the 1978-79 crop year. However, that's getting beyond the time period covered in this report. In the balance of this section, we would like to examine the events which affected supply and movement of grains in 1977-78.

THE CROP: DEVELOPMENT, SIZE AND QUALITY

For the second crop year in a row, grain production in western Canada reached high levels. The 1977 crop was estimated at 36 849 000 tonnes, which was only four percent less than the all-time high of 38 453 000 tonnes estimated for 1976.

Table 22 breaks the 1977 crop down by grain, acreage, yield and production. As a means of

comparison, figures for 1976 are provided in italics. A smaller wheat crop, brought about by reduced acreage and lower yields, and a somewhat smaller oat crop, were the main reasons for the drop in overall production. However, this was offset somewhat by marked production increases in barley, rapeseed and flaxseed.

The 1977 growing season got off to an early start because of a quick spring thaw. However, most areas had suffered from a lack of rain in the fall of 1976, very light snow cover during the winter, and little rainfall in the 1977 seeding period. Moisture reserves were especially low in southern Alberta and Saskatchewan, with the result that soil drifting occurred in widespread areas and seed germination was spotty and slow.

Growing conditions improved somewhat with rains in May but crops in the southern Prairies suffered from another bout of dry weather in late June and all of July. Moisture conditions were much better in the central and northern Prairie regions but cool weather, particularly in the Peace River area, slowed crop development. The cool temperatures — along with heavy rainfall — continued until early September. Even though 70 percent of the 1977 crop had been swathed, only 30 percent was combined by the end of August that year.

Areas hardest hit are shown by the dark areas in the accompanying map. Warmer and drier weather did not come to most of the Prairies until late September or early October. Conditions stayed favorable until the end of October. But the damage had already been done by then.

The percentage of tough and damps was much higher than usual and as you can see from Table 23, showing the results of the Canadian Grain Commission's crop survey, the quality of the crop overall was much below that of 1976.

The Canadian Grain Commission's survey also showed the protein content of the 1977 Spring wheat

TABLE 22
1977 CROP BY GRAIN, ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
Acreage (1000 acres)	24,275	4,220	11,330	566	1,470	3,590	45,541
	27,165	4,738	10,302	550	800	1,778	45,333
Yield (Kg per acre)	778	848	1,004	650	442	550	
	841	856	980	706	345	472	
Production (000 tonnes)	18 898	3 580	11 380	368	650	1 973	36 849
	22 812	4 053	10 087	387	277	837	38 453



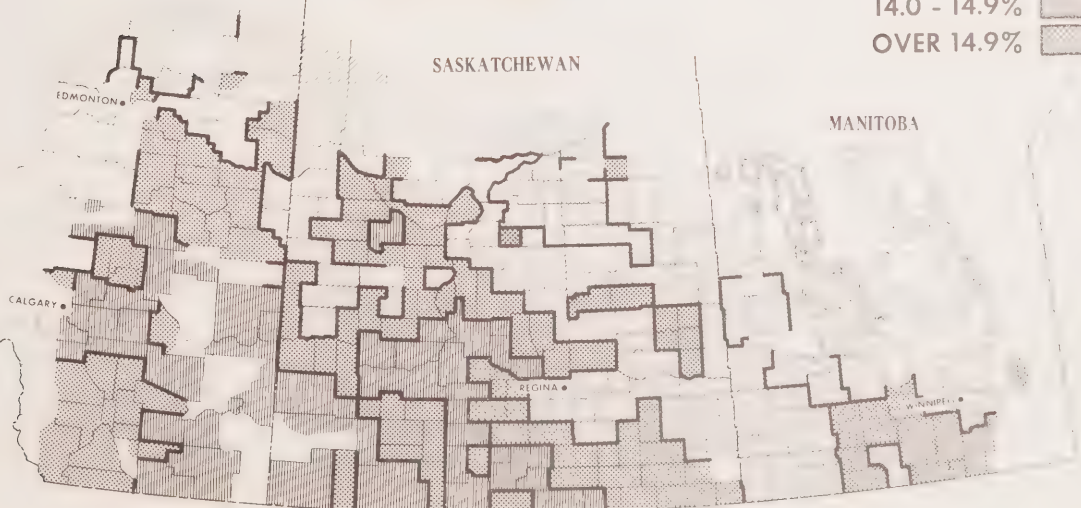
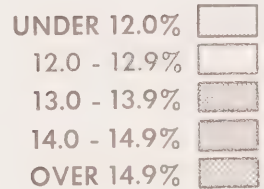
MONTHLY PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION — SEPTEMBER



MAP OF WESTERN CANADA

showing

PROTEIN CONTENT OF WHEAT 1977 CROP





crop averaged about 13.1 percent. This was slightly above the 12.8 percent average for the 1976 crop, but 0.6 percent below the average level of 13.7 percent for the previous 20-year period. Protein levels by crop district are provided in the accompanying map.

TABLE 23
ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION
(Percent of Production)

	1976	1977
Wheat Grades		
1 C.W. Red Spring	70%	21%
2 C.W. Red Spring	21	22
3 C.W. Red Spring	5	37
1 Canada Utility	3	2
2 Canada Utility	—	1
3 Canada Utility	1	16
Barley Grades		
1 C.W. Six-Row)	10	3
2 C.W. Six-Row)		
1 C.W. Two-Row)	5	4
2 C.W. Two-Row)		
1 Feed)	74	63
2 Feed)	10	17
3 Feed)		11
Durum Grades		
1 C.W. Amber Durum	30	24
2 C.W. Amber Durum	51	37
3 C.W. Amber Durum	16	21
4 C.W. Amber Durum	3	11
5 C.W. Amber Durum	—	6
Oats Grades		
1 C.W.)		3
2 C.W.)	3	4
Extra 1 Feed	10	3
1 Feed	83	45
2 Feed)		30
3 Feed & sample)	4	15

CARRYOVER

Total Canadian carryover of grain stocks at the end of the 1977-78 crop year was an estimated 20.5 million tonnes. This was an increase of about 1.8 million tonnes or 10.1 percent above the previous year.

Looking at 1977-78 carryover stock by grain, carryover supplies of wheat and durum dropped from 13.3 million tonnes on July 31, 1977 to 12.4 million tonnes on July 31, 1978. Oats increased from 1.3 million to 1.7 million tonnes and carryover stocks of barley rose from 3.2 million tonnes on July 31, 1977 to 5.3 million tonnes by the end of 1977-78.

Looking at Tables 24 and 25 you can see carryover stocks on farms increased sharply in the last two years while those in commercial positions remained fairly even in the six years shown. Stocks in country elevators, however, showed a significant increase. This reduced space to 15 percent compared to desirable levels of around 30 to 35 percent. Terminal stocks, on the other hand, were down.

Totals from the accompanying tables do not equal the 20.4 million tonne figure because Table 25 does not include farm-stored grain in British Columbia and eastern Canada.

PRODUCER DELIVERIES

Producer deliveries in 1977-78 hit an all-time high of 27.6 million tonnes, surpassing the previous record of 25 million tonnes set in 1972-73. Chart 8 gives the breakdown by grain. It also shows the 1972-73 and 1976-77 figures as a means of comparison.

TABLE 24
STOCKS IN CANADIAN COMMERCIAL POSITIONS BY GRAIN
AS AT JULY 31 FOR YEARS 1973-1978

Grain	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 ¹
			(000 tonnes)			
Wheat	6 815	7 884	6 405	6 401	6 161	7 108
Oats	226	299	392	429	295	480
Barley	2 287	3 101	2 994	1 675	2 086	2 094
Rye	221	203	251	223	289	212
Flaxseed	180	163	155	330	186	367
Rapeseed	460	247	309	697	174	291
TOTAL	10 189	11 897	10 506	9 755	9 191	10 552

Source: Canadian Grain Commission

¹Subject to revision.



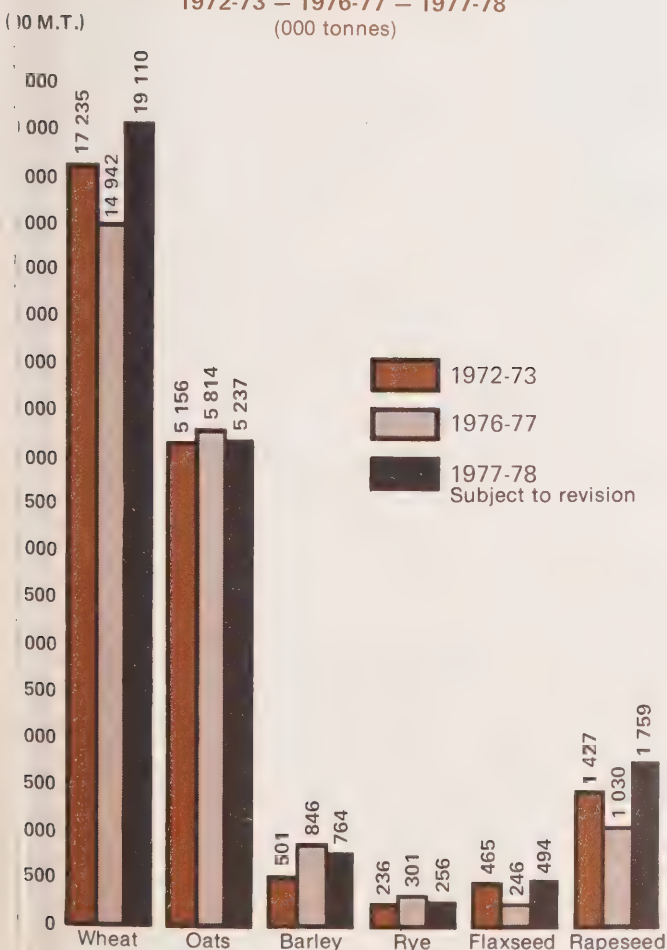
TABLE 25
STOCKS ON FARMS IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES
AS AT JULY 31 FOR YEARS 1973-1978

Grain	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 ¹
			(000 tonnes)			
Wheat	2 994	2 041	1 497	1 497	7 077	5 171
Oats	802	709	540	617	848	1 003
Barley	1 785	1 322	980	980	1 045	3 047
Rye	41	64	89	89	58	76
Flaxseed	15	38	64	51	26	114
Rapeseed	9	34	91	349	25	34
TOTAL	5 646	4 208	3 261	3 583	9 079	9 445

Source: Canadian Grain Commission

¹Subject to revision.

CHART 8
PRODUCER DELIVERIES BY GRAIN
1972-73 - 1976-77 - 1977-78
(000 tonnes)



Source: Canadian Grain Commission

The 1977-78 crop year began with a comfortable 42.8 percent average of space in country elevators. However, on-farm stocks at July 31, 1977, were high (9 079 thousand tonnes) and a good sized 1977 crop had been predicted. This meant the Wheat Board had to proceed cautiously with opening quotas to avoid country elevators from becoming filled with grains and grades not needed for immediate export commitments.

August 1 quotas were authorized for Hard Red Spring wheat, Contract Glenlea, Utility wheat and Durum wheat but quotas for Red Winter wheat, Soft White Spring wheat, oats and barley were not introduced until later because commercial stocks were sufficient to cover export requirements. Table 26 shows the general progression of quotas during the crop year.

The "A" quota for all grades of Hard Red Spring wheat was first authorized only in those areas that didn't receive the extra quota for 1 C.W. and 2 C.W. in 1976-77. However, the continuing need for high-quality wheat made it necessary to extend the "A" quota to all blocks by August 22 and authorize a "B" quota for Straight 1 C.W. only by September 14. The "B" quota was restricted to Straight grade 1 C.W. only because of the high percentage of the 1977 crop in a tough or damp condition. This quota was terminated on December 31 to encourage the additional deliveries of 1 C.W. needed at that time.

Delivery quotas were held at somewhat higher levels in Alberta and western Saskatchewan during the winter months to provide supplies for the West Coast and the long rail hauls to Thunder Bay that are usually undertaken in this period. However, rail shipments from country elevators lagged behind



TABLE 26
1977-78 DELIVERY QUOTAS AT SELECTED DATES
IN KILOGRAMS PER ASSIGNED ACRE

		Opening	Oct. 31/77	Jan. 31/78	Apr. 30/78	July 31/78
Hard Red	"A"	82	82	82	82	
Spring Wheat	"B"		Str.1CW-82			
	"C"			82	82	
	"D"			Str.3CW-82	1,2&3CW-82	1,2&3CW-82
	"E"				1,2&3CW-90	1,2&3CW-90
Total of Quotas by July 31						<u>418</u>
Durum Wheat	"A"	82	82			
	"B"		82	82	82	
	"C"			82	82	
	"D"			82	82	
	"E"				90	
	"F"					90
Total of Quotas by July 31						<u>508</u>
Utility Types of Wheat	"A"	82	82			
	"B"		1&2CU-136	1&2CU-136	1&2CU-136	
	"C"				1&2CU-140	
	"D"					160
	"E"					1&2CU-90
Total of Quotas by July 31						<u>608</u>
Red Winter Wheat	"A"			136	136	
	"B"				140	
	"C"				140	
	"D"					280
Total of Quotas by July 31						<u>696</u>
Soft White Spring	"A"				140	
	"B"				140	
	"C"					140 ¹
Total of Quotas by July 31						<u>420</u>
Contract Glenlea	"A"	82	82			
	"B"			136	136	
	"C"				140	
	"D"					160
	"E"					90
Total of Quotas by July 31						<u>608</u>
Oats	"A"		46			
	"B"		77	77	77	77
	"C"			2CW& higher-154	2CW& higher-154	2CW& higher-154
	"D"				2CW& higher-300	2CW& higher-300
Total of Quotas by July 31						<u>577</u>
Barley	"A"		65	65	65	65
	"B"			65	65	65
	"C"			65	65	65
	"D"				70	70
Total of Quotas by July 31						<u>265</u>

¹Quota actually terminated July 14th, not July 31st.

NOTE: Quotas apply to all grades unless otherwise indicated. Termination dates are not shown.



producer deliveries and resulted in a considerable reduction in elevator space. By the beginning of spring, country elevator space had fallen to 32 percent.

The situation did not improve throughout the rest of the crop year, and by July 31, space in country elevators had fallen to 15 percent. Every effort was made to enable farmers to deliver a minimum of 15 bushels per quota acre for all grades of wheat, 12 bushels of barley and 7 bushels of oats before July 31. However, the only way it could be accomplished was to make deferred delivery permits available to farmers who had not been able to fill their quotas because of the shortage of space at their primary elevator point. Such a permit gave farmers the right to make deliveries after the close of the crop year. This was the first time the provision for deferred permits, inserted in the Wheat Board Act in 1972, had been used.

Deferred permit applications were made available at country elevators between August 1, 1978, to August 30, 1978. The deadline for delivery under deferred permits was originally set at September 16, 1978. However, it was later extended to September 30, 1978, to ensure that farmers had enough time to complete their deliveries.

A total of 19,874 deferred delivery permits were issued and the amount of grain involved is shown in Table 27.

Numerous administrative difficulties were encountered with the deferred delivery permits and the Wheat Board is going to make every effort to avoid the need for such a program in future years. One result of the program was that the extra deliveries contributed significantly to the elevator congestion early in the 1978-79 crop year. This meant that producers' deliveries at the start of the 1978-79 crop

TABLE 27
AUTHORIZED DELIVERIES BY GRAIN
UNDER DEFERRED PERMITS

Grain	Tonnes
Hard Red Spring Wheat	641 454.4
Durum	32 845.3
Soft White Spring Wheat	3 483.1
Red Winter Wheat	2 681.1
Utility Wheat	21 160.4
Contract Glenlea	13 569.6
Oats	51 151.5
Contract Barley	6 337.0
Barley	169 132.5
Total	941 814.9

year had to be restricted until rail shipments from country elevators made additional space available.

For a summary of quota activity during the 1977-78 crop year, see Table 26. Delivery quotas for rye, flaxseed and rapeseed ended the crop year at 700, 400 and 1 200 kilograms per quota acre respectively. The quota for domestic feed grains remained open throughout the crop year.

COUNTRY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS

Primary elevator shipments from country elevators in 1977-78 totalled 24.8 million tonnes. This was an increase of about 8.4 percent from 1976-77, but approximately 569 000 tonnes less than the record achieved in 1971-72. Table 28 gives a comparison of shipments in these crop years by province and by grain.

The percentage of rail shipments to Thunder Bay remained much the same as in previous years, accounting for 54 percent (13.4 million tonnes) of the total movement. About 32 percent of the rail

TABLE 28
COUNTRY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS
(000 tonnes)

Grain	Man.	Sask.	Alta. ¹	Pr. Prov.	Man.	Sask.	Alta. ¹	Pr. Prov.	Man.	Sask.	Alta. ¹	Pr. Prov.
	1977-78				1976-77				1971-72			
Wheat.....	2,185	10,291	3,022	15,498	1,810	8,186	3,389	13,385	1,614	9,090	3,456	14,160
Durum.....	48	1,611	217	1,876	104	1,418	182	1,704	106	1,693	256	2,055
Oats.....	244	143	169	556	295	253	394	942	221	248	171	640
Barley.....	1,225	1,654	2,300	5,179	827	1,663	2,742	5,232	1,219	3,301	2,157	6,677
Rye.....	73	113	73	259	50	117	98	265	74	162	61	297
Flaxseed...	190	120	30	340	159	104	54	317	135	330	107	572
Rapeseed..	143	475	474	1,092	107	456	472	1,035	125	508	335	968
TOTAL...	4,108	14,407	6,285	24,800	3,352	12,197	7,331	22,880	3,494	15,332	6,543	25,369

¹ Includes: British Columbia

Source: Canadian Grain Commission



TABLE 29
OVERSEAS EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN BY PORT AREA, 1977-78 AND 1976-77
(1976-77 EXPORTS SHOWN IN ITALICS)

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Total
	(000 tonnes)												
West Coast.....	616	501	611	700	561	677	715	792	847	820	836	763	8 439
	<i>492</i>	<i>466</i>	<i>428</i>	<i>527</i>	<i>467</i>	<i>626</i>	<i>786</i>	<i>584</i>	<i>778</i>	<i>787</i>	<i>865</i>	<i>542</i>	<i>7 348</i>
Churchill.....	280	245	140									26	691
	<i>258</i>	<i>246</i>	<i>168</i>									63	<i>735</i>
Thunder Bay.....	106	86	79	132	63				48	188	156	58	916
	<i>91</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>180</i>	<i>169</i>	<i>54</i>				<i>38</i>	<i>243</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>59</i>	<i>1 050</i>
St. Lawrence ¹	900	910	1 207	1 218	1 012	131	35	117	358	1 198	930	1 232	9 248
	<i>698</i>	<i>746</i>	<i>1 046</i>	<i>895</i>	<i>723</i>	<i>61</i>	<i>25</i>	<i>82</i>	<i>333</i>	<i>946</i>	<i>1 451</i>	<i>1 138</i>	<i>8 144</i>
Atlantic.....	37			27	123	126	156	151	129	34	23		806
				<i>34</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>150</i>	<i>174</i>	<i>275</i>	<i>142</i>		<i>6</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>792</i>
Total.....	1 939	1 742	2 037	2 077	1 759	934	906	1 060	1 382	2 240	1 945	2 079	20 100
	<i>1 539</i>	<i>1 523</i>	<i>1 822</i>	<i>1 625</i>	<i>1 251</i>	<i>837</i>	<i>985</i>	<i>941</i>	<i>1 291</i>	<i>1 976</i>	<i>2 473</i>	<i>1 806</i>	<i>18 069</i>
Exports to U.S.A. .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	113
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>282</i>
Grand Total.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20 213
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>18 351</i>

¹Includes exports direct from the Bay ports.

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports"

shipments or 7.9 million tonnes went to the West Coast, while 3 percent or 0.7 million tonnes went to Churchill. The balance, 2.8 million tonnes, moved to interior terminals, process elevators, local and eastern Canadian points and to the U.S.A.

PORT AREAS

Export clearances in 1977-78 were ahead of the previous year at all of Canada's major export ports. Exports from St. Lawrence ports reached a new record of 9.2 million tonnes.

Transportation limitations at critical periods in the 1977-78 crop year resulted in serious vessel lineups in all port areas except Churchill. The sight of waiting vessels in Vancouver harbour received the most attention but there were times when the lineups at St. Lawrence ports were just as serious.

Table 29 gives the breakdown on 1977-78 grain exports by port areas by month. It should be noted that the figures cover bulk grain only and do not include figures for grain products.

WEST COAST SHIPMENTS

Events at the West Coast in 1977-78 best identified the upper limits of the transportation system. Problems during critical shipping periods in the crop year kept exports to 8.4 million tonnes (see Table 30). This was 6.6 percent less than the record set in 1972-73.

CHART 9
CAR UNLOADS AND VESSELS AT THE WEST COAST

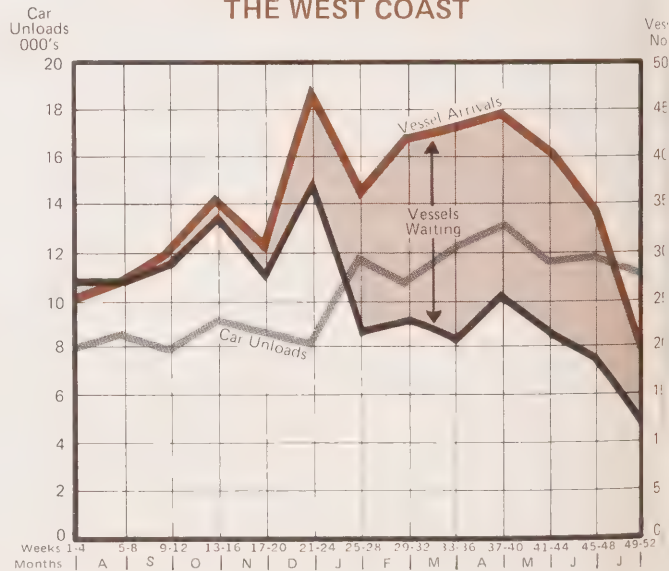


Chart 9 shows how the situation unfolded throughout the crop year. It compares car unloads at terminals, vessel arrivals, and the number of vessels waiting at Vancouver. As you can see, car unloads kept pace with vessel arrivals fairly well for the first twenty weeks of the crop year (to mid-December). This was largely because vessel arrivals were low particularly in the months of August and September.



Terminals filled up quickly during this period. This situation occurred despite the Board's attempts to persuade buyers to take delivery of their grain in the summer months.

By Weeks 21 to 24 (mid-December to mid-January), the number of vessels arriving increased sharply. This is where the backlog started and even though car unloads improved considerably during the winter months, the lineup of waiting vessels did not begin to come down until the final eight weeks of the crop year. That's when vessel arrivals dropped off as a result of the Wheat Board's decision to defer export shipments on several sales contracts to later months. Had this not been done, the backlog of waiting vessels would have continued.

**TABLE 30 — WEST COAST SHIPMENTS
1977-78**

	No. of Vessels	Volume in Tonnes
Prince Rupert		
Wheat	23	837 983
Vancouver		
Wheat	265	5 147 879
Barley	63	1 207 227
Oats	2	4 904
Rye, Flax, Rape	98	1 162 718
TOTAL	451	8 360 711

*Source: Canadian Wheat Board

THUNDER BAY AND THE ST. LAWRENCE

Combined exports from Thunder Bay and the St. Lawrence reached a record 10 164 000 tonnes during the 1977-78 crop year. This was 1.3 percent higher than the previous record of 10 038 000 tonnes set in 1971-72. Breaking the 1977-78 figure down by port area, Thunder Bay accounted for 916 000 tonnes while St. Lawrence clearances reached an all-time record high of 9 248 000 tonnes.

Shipping programs from Thunder Bay and the St. Lawrence began at high levels right from the start of the 1977-78 crop year and continued through to the close of the 1977 shipping season. Railcars arriving at Thunder Bay during this period averaged about 5,200 per week. This kept Thunder Bay stocks at high enough levels to sustain lake vessel loadings. However, a number of grain vessels were still on the Great Lakes on the scheduled close of the Seaway on December 15, and for a while it looked like they would not be able to get through before freeze-up. However, the weather held off and the Seaway Authority did everything possible to keep the system open. The last vessel with grain needed for the St.

Lawrence reached the St. Lawrence before the close on January 6, 1978.

Railcars had to be diverted from the Thunder Bay movement to the West Coast to alleviate the situation at Vancouver during the winter. While this helped to move extra grain to the West Coast in the winter months it also undermined the Wheat Board's efforts to fill up Thunder Bay terminals before the opening of navigation. As a result, Thunder Bay stocks were somewhat short of the target when the first vessel started loading on April 5, 1978.

The shortfall in rail shipments remained for the balance of the crop year with the result that sales commitments, scheduled for shipment out of the St. Lawrence, had to be deferred as well. As mentioned earlier in this report, a total of 1.9 million tonnes in sales was deferred by the end of the crop year and, as is now known, over another one million tonnes in sales were deferred later that summer.

ATLANTIC SEABOARD

Shortages of railcars and, to a lesser extent, congestion at the terminals in Halifax and Saint John, seriously limited Atlantic export clearances of Wheat Board grain during the 1977-78 crop year.

These problems came about largely because of the large Ontario wheat crop. In most years, export movement of Ontario wheat to Halifax and Saint John is small because the eastern market absorbs most of the crop produced. However, 1977 wheat production in Ontario reached a record 861 400 tonnes. As a result, larger than normal volumes were sold for export. This meant it was more difficult to get railcars for movement of Wheat Board grain from Georgian Bay ports at the start of the season. Also, delays in loading Ontario grain to ocean vessels at the Atlantic ports resulted in terminal congestion and reduced throughput of Wheat Board grain. A good portion of Ontario wheat for export was moved into Halifax and Saint John in December and was not picked up by buyers until March.

The severe winter in eastern Canada also took its toll. Heavy ice formations on the Great Lakes made it harder than usual for ice breakers to clear paths to Bay ports so that grain-laden lake vessels could discharge their cargoes. There were periods of time, particularly at Port McNicoll, where railcars waited empty at the terminals until grain could be unloaded from lakers.

The effects of all these problems showed up at Halifax and Saint John where ocean vessels, particularly those destined for the United Kingdom,



ended up waiting for grain. When it became evident the Canadian Wheat Board couldn't meet its commitments out of the Atlantic, 62 000 tonnes were switched from the Atlantic ports to the St. Lawrence. This left the Wheat Board's program out of the Atlantic at 511 453 tonnes, or 63 percent of the entire Atlantic clearances of 806 000 tonnes.

Clearances of Wheat Board grain from Churchill ran smoothly during the 1977 shipping season, permitting a record 729 177 tonnes of grain exports. This was about 5 percent higher than the previous record of 694 769 tonnes set in the 1976 shipping season. Vessel clearances of Wheat Board grain by destination are provided in the following Table 31.

The shipping season began July 24 when the vessel Naworth arrived in port to load a cargo of 26 925 tonnes of wheat and barley for Poland. The last ship to leave was the Georgios Xylas on October 15 with a load of 25 604 tonnes of wheat for Mexico. Vessel arrivals between this time were spread out fairly evenly and loadings went smoothly. In total, 32 vessels arrived to pick up Wheat Board grain and two vessels arrived to pick up pellets.

Rail shipments to Churchill were mainly concentrated from shipping blocks in northern Saskatchewan best suited for movement to the port. Unloads throughout the shipping season were steady and averaged about 1,100 railcars per week.

By the close of the Churchill shipping season, two cargoes of wheat had not been picked up. Combined with some other stocks of barley, this left a total of 100 800 tonnes of stocks in store over the winter.

TABLE 31
1977 CHURCHILL SHIPPING SEASON
VESSEL CLEARANCES OF WHEAT BOARD
GRAIN BY DESTINATION
(in metric tonnes)

Destination	No. of Vessels	Wheat	Barley	Total
Poland	3	69 683.0	19 304.3	88 987.3
Brazil	3	70 176.8		70 176.8
Egypt	15	369 090.4		369 090.4
Iraq	7	112 487.8		112 487.8
Morocco	3	62 830.3		62 830.3
Mexico	1	25 604.2		25 604.2
Total	32	709 872.5	19 304.3	729 176.8

Source: Canadian Wheat Board

HANDLING AND STORAGE RATES

Maximum country elevation tariffs, dockage fees and terminal storage rates were increased in 1977-78.

A 7/8 of a cent per bushel increase to the elevation tariffs at country elevators brought the maximums

authorized by the Canadian Grain Commission to 14½ cents per bushel for wheat and barley and 13½ cents per bushel on oats. After February 1, 1978, these maximum rates were converted to metric measurements and rounded off to \$5.30 per tonne for wheat, \$6.60 per tonne for barley, and \$8.70 per tonne for oats.

However, the average elevation tariff actually charged by elevator companies during the crop year worked out to 11½ cents per bushel for wheat and barley, and 9 cents per bushel for oats. This amounted to an average increase of 1 cent per bushel for wheat and barley, and ¾ of a cent per bushel for oats over 1976-77 levels. Converting the average country elevation tariffs to metric terms, it worked out to \$4.10 per tonne for wheat, \$5.00 per tonne on barley, and \$6.00 per tonne on oats.

The fee for removal of dockage, established last crop year at 1½ cents per bushel, was increased to 2½ cents per bushel on August 1, 1977. This became 92 cents per tonne on wheat, \$1.15 per tonne on barley, and \$1.62 per tonne on oats after February 1, 1978.

Terminal storage rates also increased in 1977-78. The new rate became 1/20 of a cent per bushel per day, which was a 50 percent increase over the previous rate of 1/30 of a cent per bushel per day.

Farmers also faced increases in handling and transportation for grain moving east of Thunder Bay. This continued the upward trend from previous years. Table 32 gives a five-year breakdown of the cost of moving a tonne from Thunder Bay to the Bay ports, the St. Lawrence, and the Atlantic. A comparison of the total cost per bushel to the St. Lawrence and Atlantic over the same period is given in Table 33.

All of the other rates remained unchanged. The fee paid by the Wheat Board to grain companies for administration services stayed at ¾ of a cent per bushel which became 27.6 cents per tonne on wheat, 34.4 cents per tonne on barley, and 48.6 cents per tonne on oats after February 1, 1978. Country elevator storage rates were held at 1/30 of a cent per bushel per day and became 92 cents per tonne for wheat, \$1.15 per tonne for barley and \$1.62 per tonne for oats on February 1, 1978. The Canadian Grain Commission retained the maximum terminal elevation charge at 6½ cents per bushel for wheat and barley and 5¾ cents per bushel for oats. In metric terms, these rates were \$2.25 per tonne on wheat, \$2.80 per tonne on barley, and \$3.70 per tonne on oats.



TABLE 32
EASTERN TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING CHARGES FOR WHEAT
(Rates Basis Opening of Navigation Each Year)

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	Percentage Increase From 1974
	(dollars per tonne)					
Thunder Bay.....	\$1.801	\$2.077	\$2.261	\$2.601	\$2.635	46.3%
Elevation ¹	1.608	1.791	1.975	2.251	2.250	39.9
Weighing and Inspection ² .....	.165	.248	.248	.301	.330	100.0
L.S.C.A. Charges ³ .....	.022	.029	.029	.029	.035	59.0
Warehouse Receipts .....	.006	.009	.009	.020	.020	233.3
Cancellation ⁴						
Lake Freight (incl. additional Bunker Fuel Costs)						
Thunder Bay to Bay Ports	2.590	3.142	3.307	3.702	4.065	56.9
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	4.685	5.695	5.971	6.384	6.983	49.1
Eastern Terminals⁵						
Bay Ports .....	.597	1.286	1.286	1.286	1.50	151.3
St. Lawrence.....	.726	1.286	1.286	1.360	1.47	102.5
Atlantic .....	.542	1.286	1.286	1.360	1.47	171.2

TABLE 33
TOTAL EASTERN HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION COSTS FOR WHEAT

	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	Percentage Increase From 1974
	(dollars per tonne)					
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	\$ 8.267	\$10.150	\$10.564	\$11.289	\$11.835	43.2%
Thunder Bay to Halifax	11.726	13.154	13.452	15.276	17.256	47.2

1. Receiving, weighing and delivering of grain.

2. Sampling and grading of grain by an inspector and issuing of inspection certificate.

3. Fees of Lake Shippers Clearance Association.

4. Cancellation by Canadian Grain Commission of registration of Terminal Warehouse Receipts.

5. Transfer elevators in eastern Canada, the principal use of which is the transfer of grain that has been officially inspected and officially weighed at another elevator, as well as the receiving and storing of eastern and foreign grain.

DELIVERY QUOTA POLICIES

Delivery quota policies in 1977-78 remained unchanged from the previous crop year. Producers' assignable acreage was again based on a formula which took into consideration acreage seeded to the six grains, summerfallow, miscellaneous crops and perennial forage. Quotas to the off-Board feed grain market remained open and the Canadian Grain Commission kept its space restriction for off-Board feed grains in country elevators at 10 percent of the total licensed capacity for any single company and 50 percent of the company's capacity at a delivery point.

PROTEIN PROGRAM

Two new grades for Hard Red Spring wheat with 5 percent or better protein were created by the

Canadian Grain Commission in 1977-78, marking a major step towards a comprehensive protein program for the 1978-79 crop year.

The need for a more comprehensive program has stemmed from a number of different reasons. First, identification of protein at the country elevator would provide a practical means of directly paying farmers for the protein they produced. It would also help the Wheat Board identify supplies of high protein wheat in country elevators and enable elevator shipments to be more precisely tailored to fit sales commitments at terminals. This, in turn, was hoped to lead to improved usage of elevators, terminals and rail equipment, as well as permit better equalization of Wheat Board quotas.

Discussion of a new protein program began at meetings in Banff on September 19, 1977. The



meetings were sponsored by the Grain Transportation Technical Group which was composed of representatives from different organizations involved in grain handling and transportation. As a result of these meetings, it was decided that August 1, 1978, would be the target date for the new protein program.

In the meantime, an interim program was established for 1977-78. The interim program was designed to give the grain industry some practical experience on a limited scale to make the transition to a more comprehensive system easier. This involved bin sampling, protein testing, and stock reporting programs.

Stock reporting programs required grain companies to report their available stocks of higher-

protein 1 C.W. and 2 C.W. Red Spring wheat to the Canadian Wheat Board. Under the bin sampling program, elevator managers submitted their representative samples of each bin to their head office testing centre or to the Canadian Grain Commission for protein testing. To familiarize the grain companies with the protein testing equipment, the Canadian Grain Commission held a technical training seminar for industry personnel. Companies not owning their own equipment could borrow protein testers from the Canadian Grain Commission. In return, the grain companies agreed to provide the Canadian Grain Commission with protein information on individual producer deliveries from a number of locations.

PART IV

OTHER OPERATIONS



MARKET DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The Wheat Board's contracting program was continued in the 1977-78 crop year in order to further identify new markets for Prairie grains, and test promising new varieties of cereal grains and/or quality classes in these markets. The following table shows the varieties of grain and contracted acreages of the various crops that were involved in the Wheat Board's market development programs during the crop year under review.

TABLE 34
1978 CONTRACT PROGRAM
(1977 in brackets)

Beacon	76,000	(63,000)
Klages	310,000	(75,000)
Fairfield	terminated	(6,600)
Glenlea	1,203,000	(1,051,000)
NB 320	100	(100)
NB 112	50	—
Pitic	terminated	(5,042)

As shown in the above table, the contract programs for the various grains in 1978 were increased in some cases and terminated in others, depending on test marketing results and/or producer reaction from the previous year.

Two barley varieties were included in the contracting program for 1978, namely; Beacon and Klages. Beacon barley is a six-row white aleuroned malting barley which is agronomically suited to Manitoba and north-eastern Saskatchewan. Beacon was again included in the Board's contracting program to generate sufficient supplies of six-row white aleuroned barley for the U.S. where this type of barley is preferred by the malting industry. Although Beacon is not licensed for commercial production in Canada, it qualifies for the Experimental grades set up by the Canadian Grain Commission to assist the Wheat Board in the market testing of unlicensed varieties.

Klages is a two-row white aleuroned malting barley which was introduced from the United States in 1974 as an unlicensed variety. It is agronomically suited to the higher moisture areas and irrigation districts of south-western Saskatchewan and southern Alberta. Klages was licensed by Agriculture Canada in 1977 and is establishing itself as a high quality malting barley in all markets. Klages barley selected for malting from the 1977 crop was sold to Canadian, American and Japanese maltsters. Due to the keen interest of buyers, the Klages barley contract was expanded in 1978.

Market development work with Utility type wheats continued in the 1977-78 crop year with the Glenlea program being expanded and further tests being made on a new unlicensed variety. The Glenlea contract program has been expanding over an increasing number of acres during the last five years in response to the growing interest of overseas buyers. On the basis of producer surveys it appears that Glenlea has proven itself agronomically in the areas of the Prairies where it is adapted. Glenlea was sold to the following countries in the 1977-78 crop year: Belgium, Brazil, China, Cuba, East Germany, Ethiopia, Italy, Morocco, The Netherlands, Poland, U.S.S.R., and West Germany.

NB 320, an unlicensed light-red wheat variety with medium protein, medium hardness and medium gluten strength was developed at the Swift Current Agriculture Canada Research Station. The Board included this experimental variety in its 1977 market development program for the purpose of determining the export market potential of this type of wheat. The results were encouraging and the program was carried forward to 1978.

During the year under review, the Board, through its Sales and Market Development Division, participated in initiating and planning several grain industry programs which were designed to expand markets for Western grains. Noteworthy among these were the Brazilian Millers' Course sponsored by the Canadian International Grains Institute, the preparatory Technical Mission to Cuba and the Grain Technology Course in Havana, Cuba both in co-operation with the Canadian International Grains Institute. The Division also participated actively in the Alberta Cereal and Oilseeds Advisory Committee Meetings in Edmonton and the Canada Committees on Grain Breeding and Quality in Edmonton. In September of 1977, Mr. P. Westdal, Program Supervisor in the Market Development Division, rejoined the division after two years leave of absence in Senegal, West Africa with the United Nations World Food Program. A joint wheat utilization project designed to evaluate new wheat types and simulate end-use production practices of grain products around the world was established last year. The project is jointly sponsored by the Canadian Wheat Board, Canadian International Grains Institute, and the Canadian Grain Commission. Members of the staff also participated in technical missions to promote utility, soft white spring and winter wheats in the Far East, Middle East and Europe.



OTHER PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

During the 1977-78 crop year, as in the past, the Board maintained close contact with all important grain markets and participated in or kept abreast of international conferences, negotiations and general discussions involving the interests of the grain industry.

Commissioners, officers and employees of the Board visited numerous countries in the interests of the marketing of Canadian grain. The countries visited in the crop year under review are enumerated in the following:

1. **Africa** — Algeria, Egypt, Morocco
2. **Asia** — Burma, Hong Kong, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Japan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Malaysia, Peoples' Republic of China, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Korea, Syria, Thailand, Turkey, Viet Nam
3. **The Americas** — Brazil, Colombia, Mexico, Peru, United States, Uruguay
4. **The Caribbean** — Cuba
5. **Europe** — Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Switzerland, United Kingdom, U.S.S.R., West Germany

In the period under review 3,500 copies of the Board's Crop Information Packages were distributed throughout the world to flour millers, bakers, importers, government agencies and organizations and individuals interested in Canadian grain. The packages contained quality data on the 1977 crop provided by the Canadian Grain Commission, a booklet entitled "Canadian Grains for Dairy Cattle" from the Canada Grains Council and the Canadian Wheat Board's "Canadian Grain Handbook". The latter is published in six languages — English, French, German, Japanese, Spanish and Italian.

MISSION PROGRAM

Two missions from Japan and one from Iran visited Canada during the year as guests of the Board. These missions included representatives from both government and trade and were given the opportunity to observe Canada's grain handling system from farm to port, as well as grain research facilities and wheat processing industries.

In addition to the foregoing, the Board met with and arranged itineraries and programs for a number of individuals and groups from various countries who visited Canada under auspices other than the Board's. Countries represented in this phase were Brazil, France, Germany, Jamaica, Japan, Poland,

Switzerland, U.S.S.R., and the United Kingdom.

The success of these programs is dependent in large measure on the active participation and support of the many individuals and organizations that make up the Canadian grain trade. Their assistance and co-operation, given generously without exception, has contributed greatly to a better understanding of Canada's grain handling system in many other parts of the world.

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL GRAINS INSTITUTE

In 1972 this Institute was established as the result of the co-operative efforts of the Government of Canada, through its Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce, the Canadian Grain Commission and the Canadian Wheat Board. The involvement of these agencies has maintained since that time and their interest in the operations of the Institute continued unabated during the 1977-78 crop year.

Through the Institute it has been possible for the Board to invite many grain officials and technical personnel from various countries, including Canada, to take part in courses designed to enhance their understanding of the international grain trade and, more specifically, the part that Canada plays therein in all its aspects. The various programs undertaken by the Institute are outlined in detail in its own annual reports so it is sufficient here to report the Board's continuing support and acknowledge with thanks the valuable contribution which the Institute and its capable staff are making to the Board's marketing operations.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT

The Legal Department assisted the Country Services Division in connection with payments to estates of deceased persons and corresponded with the representatives of 1 068 new estates as compared with 1,057 in the 1976-77 crop year.

This Department also assisted in the enforcement of the Federal Government's Prairie Grain Advance Payments Program and the collection of default accounts thereunder. In this respect 476 accounts were referred to the Legal Department during the year for collection; no actions were taken in the Federal Court of Canada. This compares with 389 accounts referred to the Department for collection in the 1976/77 crop year in which 125 actions were taken in the Federal Court.

During the crop year 9 companies, 7 elevator managers and 23 producers were convicted in connection with breaches of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Regulations and one non-producer



TABLE 35
STATEMENT OF CONVICTIONS BY SECTIONS VIOLATED
1977/78 Crop Year

Under Canadian Wheat Board Act

	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	TOTAL
17(1)(a) Stolen Grain Delivered	—	—	1	—	1
17(1)(b) Used another producer's delivery permit book	5	—	—	—	5
17(1)(c) Accepted Grain on wrong permit	2	—	—	—	2
17(1)(e) Delivered grain in excess of allowed Quota	51	12	15	—	78
17(2) Failed to Enter Grain Deliveries	—	2	1	—	3
42(1)(b) False Entries made in Delivery Permit Books	1	—	3	—	4
Totals	59	16	20	—	93

was convicted as a result of delivering stolen grain. This compared with 9 companies, 14 elevator managers and 55 producers being convicted during the previous crop year. These resulted in a total of 93 convictions which are summarized in Table 35 according to the Section of the Act under which charges were laid.

In addition one person was charged and convicted under Section 122 of the Criminal Code of Canada — Swearing False Affidavit.

OFFICERS AND STAFF

During the 1977-78 crop year one senior appointment was made by the Board. Mr. T.V. Martin, formerly Director, Weather and Crop Surveillance, was appointed to the position of Special Assistant to the Board.

It is with regret that we record the death of Mr. E.J. Porteous, a valued employee of the Board for many years. Mr. Porteous having joined the Board organization in 1937, was, in terms of service, the oldest employee on the Board staff at the time of his death. Having served the Board in a number of positions over the years he became well known throughout the organization and was held in high regard by all. He will be remembered by his many friends.

The following members of the Board staff retired during the year under review: Mr. J. Burnett, Mr. R. C. Caswell, Mrs. M. Charette, Miss A. Cross, Mr. C. E. Eklund, Miss A. Johnson, Mrs. M. Johnston, Mrs. M. Milton, Mrs. P. Moss, Mr. W. H. Rowland. The Board wishes the record to show its appreciation for the years of service and association with these members of the staff and wishes them a happy and satisfying retirement.

The number of permanent and temporary employees on the staff as at July 31st of each of the last five years is indicated in Table 36.

TABLE 36
Number of Employees at July 31st, 1974-1978

Date	Permanent	Temporary	Total
1974	595	67	662
1975	579	80	659
1976	574	103	677
1977	549	96	645
1978	563	89	652

BOARD OFFICES

The Board continued to maintain branch offices in Vancouver and Montreal and overseas branches in London, Tokyo and Brussels.

PART V ADVISORY COMMITTEE



The Advisory Committee, elected in 1975 by the producers of eleven electoral districts and appointed by the Governor in Council in accordance with Section 10 of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, consists of the members listed below, who themselves selected Mr. R. R. Atkinson to be Chairman and Mr. L. E. Parker to be Vice-Chairman:

Advisory Committee Members

District Number	Name	Address
1	....Mr. L. E. Parker.....	Ste. Agathe, Manitoba
2	....Mr. D. Mitchell	Douglas, Manitoba
3	....Mr. E. Murphy	Estevan, Saskatchewan
4	....Mr. V. Althouse..	Kelvington, Saskatchewan
5	....Mr. E. K. Turner	Regina, Saskatchewan
6	....Mr. R. R. Atkinson ...	Landis, Saskatchewan
7	....Mr. A. Sahl	Mossbank, Saskatchewan
8	....Mr. T. Strain	North Battleford, Sask.
9	....Mr. O. Reber	Burdett, Alberta
10	....Mr. A. Smith	Red Deer, Alberta
11	....Mr. W. D. Lea.....	Jarvie, Alberta

On March 31, 1978, in accordance with Section 10.1(3) of the Wheat Board Act, Mr. Allan Smith was appointed, by the responsible Minister, in District 10 to complete the term of Mr. G. L. Harrold who died in office on December 11, 1977.

The Committee met with the Board on nine occasions during the 1977-78 crop year. At these meetings the Board reviewed its operations in detail with the Committee and sought its advice and guidance with respect to policy matters involving producers.

For the second consecutive year eleven meetings with producers were held by the Board in the various Committee districts throughout the designated area. Each Committee member accepted responsibility for chairing the meeting in his district and,

with the assistance of the Board's field staff, made arrangements for an appropriate meeting place. With one exception attendance at these meetings was down somewhat from the year before. Some details with respect to the district meetings are provided in the following:

District	Location	Date
1	....Miami, Manitoba	February 20, 1978
2	....Dauphin, Manitoba	February 22, 1978
3	....Weyburn, Saskatchewan .	February 28, 1978
4	....Wynyard, Saskatchewan .	February 24, 1978
5	....Melfort, Saskatchewan ...	February 27, 1978
6	....Outlook, Saskatchewan	March 3, 1978
7	....Swift Current, Sask.	March 2, 1978
8	....Lloydminster, Alberta	March 1, 1978
9	....Calgary, Alberta	March 13, 1978
10	....Red Deer, Alberta	March 8, 1978
11	....Westlock, Alberta	March 6, 1978

Under the terms of the Wheat Board Act this Committee completed its last full crop year service on July 31, 1978 and continues in office until December 31st. During the crop year under review the Board turned its attention to the initial plans for a forthcoming election which the Act requires it to conduct in 1978. The decision was taken to engage the services of Mr. George Turner so that his experience, gained from other somewhat similar assignments on behalf of the government, could be utilized. Mr. Turner, working with appointed Board officials, commenced the planning phase of the election process during the closing weeks of the 1977-78 crop year.

The Board wishes to thank the Advisory Committee for the guidance it has given on a wide range of subjects. Its concern and involvement have been amply demonstrated by its performance on behalf of producers.

PART VI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



The Financial Statements of The Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year under review are presented in this section of the report. These consist of the Balance Sheet (Exhibit 1) which sets forth the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1978 together with other statements showing the results of Board operations for the year, all as tabulated in the index preceding the financial statements.

In prior years it has been the practice of the Board to include in its accounts at July 31, the final operating results of pool accounts when marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report. Operations on the 1977-78 Pool Accounts for wheat and barley were completed on October 31, 1978. Accordingly, the operating accounts for wheat and barley and the balance sheet include the transactions on these accounts from August 1, 1978 to the closing date in order to reflect the final operating results in the financial statements.

With respect to oats, marketing operations were still in process at the date of this report so the accompanying statement for oats does not reflect the final result of operations on the 1977-78 Pool Account for oats.

BALANCE SHEET — EXHIBIT 1

The financial position of The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1978 including provisions for transactions subsequent thereto with respect to wheat and barley as explained above is set forth on Exhibit 1. The following comments are submitted with respect to certain of the items appearing on the Balance Sheet.

Wheat Stocks—\$696,198,288

Stocks of wheat held by the Board at July 31, 1978 in store country and terminal elevators and mills, and in transit amount to 5,606,979 tonnes. Marketing operations on the 1977-78 wheat accounts were completed on October 31, 1978 therefore the above stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Oats Stocks

- Valued at contract prices	\$ 2,462,829
- Valued at cost	\$ 26,539,447
	<u>\$ 29,002,276</u>

As at July 31, 1978 the total stocks of oats held by the Board amounted to 383,032 tonnes and were in store country elevators, terminal elevators or in transit at that date. Of the stocks at July 31, 1978 a

total of 25,283 tonnes had been sold but were undelivered at that date, these stocks have been valued at contract values and provision has been made for carrying charges to date of delivery. The unsold remainder of the inventory amounting to 357,749 tonnes has been valued at cost, which is the Board's initial price paid to producers for the 1977-78 Pool Account for oats or \$74.57 per tonne basis One Feed Oats - in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver.

Barley Stocks

Barley	\$148,426,895
Designated Barley	\$ 9,401,390

Stocks of barley held by the Board at July 31, 1978 in store country and terminal elevators and in transit, amounted to 1,487,398 tonnes of feed barley and 84,558 tonnes of designated barley. Marketing operations on these accounts were completed on October 31, 1978 therefore these stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Bills of exchange plus accrued interest:

Receivable in Canadian funds	\$641,607,183
Receivable in United States funds	\$120,759,630

The above items, \$641,607,183 and \$120,759,630 represent amounts receivable at July 31, 1978 with accrued interest, arising from wheat, oats and barley sold on credit to Brazil, China, Egypt, Haiti, Israel, Jamaica, Peru, Poland, Vietnam and Zambia. The terms of these credit sales call for payment of principal and interest within 36 months from time of shipment. The amounts receivable in United States funds have been converted at forward sales values or the prevailing rate of exchange at July 31, 1978.

Accounts Receivable

Sundry	\$ 28,133,827
Prairie Grain Advance Payments	\$15,175,377

Sundry accounts receivable consist mainly of amounts due from Board agents on sales completed as at July 31, 1978 for which accountings were not received until subsequent to that date. Details of the amount receivable under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act are set forth on Exhibit VII.

The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation — \$2,823,011

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of Canada the Board paid to the City of Winnipeg a grant of \$337,565 in lieu of realty and business taxes on The Canadian Wheat Board Building for 1978 but without admitting any liability



for such taxes. Depreciation for the year has been provided at 2½% per annum in the amount of \$110,137 and the accumulated depreciation on the building to July 31, 1978 is \$1,749,944.

Covered Hopper Cars

During the 1972-73 crop year The Canadian Wheat Board acquired and the Government of Canada provided the funds for 2,000 covered hopper cars which the Board now hold in trust for the Government of Canada. During the summer of 1974 the Government of Canada authorized the Board to purchase a further 4,000 cars at a cost of \$138.3 million, with the Government providing the funds. In early 1977 the Government of Canada authorized the purchase and provided the funds for an additional 2,000 covered hopper cars at a cost of \$75.7 million bringing to a total of 8,000 cars, the number of hopper cars which have been purchased by the Government of Canada for use by the Board.

At the date of this report, the Board has under order a further 2,000 covered hopper cars for delivery between September 1979 and March 1980 at an estimated cost of from \$82 to \$89 millions. These cars are to be paid for out of producer funds, however the Board's legal right to purchase these cars in its own right has been challenged in the courts.

Liability to the Banks—\$857,978,570

Details of the Board's position with the banks as at July 31, 1978 are set forth below:

Ordinary operations	\$101,305,890
Loans to finance credit sales to China ..	275,735,195
Loans to finance medium credit sales...	<u>480,937,485</u>
Liability to the Banks	<u>\$857,978,570</u>

Of the total liability, \$94,775,784 represents amounts repayable in United States funds converted at the prevailing rate of exchange at July 31, 1978.

At the beginning of the crop year the Board's loan position with the banks totalled \$496.0 million consisting of \$54.4 million for ordinary operations, \$76.8 million for credit sales to China and \$364.8 million for medium term credit sales.

With respect to ordinary operations the Board started the crop year in a loans position. This changed to a funds position in early December which continued until the beginning of the year, when loans were again necessary. This loans position continued for the balance of the crop year.

As to loans to finance credit sales, the requirement increased some \$315 million during the crop year, \$199 million with respect to China and \$116 million for other Countries.

The Board's borrowings from the chartered banks are guaranteed by the Government of Canada.

Liability to Agents—\$549,811,927

Grain companies acting in the capacity of Agents of the Board accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and on behalf of the Board pay the producers basis the Board's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the Board for these purchases until delivery to the Board is completed by its Agents at terminal or mill position. Liability to Agents amounting to \$549,811,927 represent the amount payable by The Board to its Agents for 5,728,124 tonnes of wheat, oats and barley on hand at country elevator points and in transit at July 31, 1978 for which delivery to and settlement by the Board will be completed subsequent to year-end date.

Liability to Agents for Deferred Cash Tickets—\$63,244,234

Effective June 1, 1978 arrangements were made with the grain companies as agents of the Board whereby the proceeds of deferred cash tickets issued for Board grains would be deposited with the Board in trust. These monies were to be returned to producers according to their wishes through the grain companies mainly in January 1979.

As at July 31, 1978 the total of these deposits amounted to \$63,244,234, increasing to \$277,571,968 by December 31, 1978. The bulk of these monies were repaid in January 1979.

Accrued Expenses and Accounts Payable—\$49,932,451

This item is principally comprised of accrued carrying charges, storage, interest and transportation charges to July 31, 1978 together with all other unpaid sundry accounts as at the foregoing date. It also includes provisions for all charges relating to the marketing of the 1977-78 Pool Accounts for wheat and barley for the period from August 1, 1978 to completion of operations on October 31, 1978.

Special Account — Net Balance of Undistributed Payment Accounts—\$262,491

In accordance with the provisions of Section 30 of the Canadian Wheat Board Act the Governor-in-Council may authorize the Board to transfer to a Special Account the unexpended balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to producers for a period of six years or more. In addition to providing for payment of proper



TABLE 37
THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
SPECIAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS
For the year ended July 31, 1978

Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1977					\$264,911
Transfer to Special Account authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1978-1579 dated April 10, 1978 from the following:					
1970 Wheat Payment Account					262,340
					527,251
Expenditures:		Unexpended	Authorizations	Unexpended	Expended
Authorized by		as at	Crop Year	as at	Crop Year
Order-in-Council No.	Description of Purpose	July 31, 1977	1977-78	July 31, 1978	1977-78
P.C. 1974-1228	Feed Grains Market Development - Japan	\$ 12,225	(\$ 12,225)	\$ —	\$ —
P.C. 1976-1214	Scholarship and Assistantship Program	117,062	80,938	76,500	121,500
P.C. 1977-1476	Customer Mission Program	48,064	—	—	48,064
P.C. 1978-1580	Customer Mission Program	—	50,000	33,828	16,172
P.C. 1978-1581	General Promotion and Overseas Advertising	—	50,000	35,426	14,574
P.C. 1978-1582	Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act Administration	—	120,000	60,000	60,000
		<u>\$177,351</u>	<u>\$288,713</u>	<u>\$205,754</u>	260,310
					266,941
Less: Payments to producers against old payment accounts previously transferred to Special Account					4,450
Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1978					<u>\$262,491</u>
As at July 31, 1978 there were unexpended authorizations totalling \$205,754 leaving a balance of \$56,737 available in the account.					

claims from producers against these old payment accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for purposes as the Governor-in-Council upon the recommendation of the Board may deem to be for the benefit of producers. Table 37 sets forth the details of transactions affecting the Special Account for the crop year under review.

ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS

During the crop year 1957-58 the Government of Canada passed the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act which came into force on November 15, 1957. The result of transactions in respect to Advance Payments to Producers since that date to July 31, 1978 is set forth on Exhibit VII. As at the

year-end date there was an amount of \$19,999,942 still to be refunded by producers but during the period from August 1, 1978 to January 31, 1979 refunds totalling \$14,876,295 were received, leaving a balance to be refunded of \$5,123,647.

TWO-PRICE SYSTEM FOR WHEAT

On September 11, 1973, the Government of Canada introduced a two-price system for wheat used for human consumption in Canada. The legislation provided for a consumer subsidy to be paid to the Board, the subsidy being the difference between Spring Wheat at \$3.25 per bushel or Durum at \$5.75, and the current export prices of these grains, with a maximum subsidy in each \$1.75 per bushel.



However in early 1978 the Minister in reviewing the program exercised his powers within the Two-Price Wheat Act and provided a supplementary payment of up to 30¢ per bushel. This supplementary payment of up to 30¢ per bushel when combined with the ordinary subsidy, had the effect of raising the minimum for wheat used for human consumption in Canada from \$3.25 to \$3.55 per bushel without raising the price to the mills, effective from August 1, 1977 to July 31, 1978.

Receipts under the above program during the period consisted of \$34,307,884 under the regular legislation and \$4,117,548 under the supplementary program for a total of \$38,425,432, involving 1,745,239 tonnes of spring wheat under the regular program, with 102,714 tonnes of durum and 663,732 tonnes of spring wheat under the supplementary. Durum was not eligible for regular subsidy due to the lower export prices during the period.

Administrative and general expenses

This item represents the cost of operating the Board for a crop year, including the cost of salaries and fringe benefits to employees, the cost of

operating the Wheat Board Building and other branches in Canada and Overseas, together with all other administrative expenses of the Board. Full details of these expenses and their allocation to Pool Accounts are shown on Exhibit VI. During the current crop year these expenses amounted to \$14,036,380 compared with \$12,973,105 a year ago, an increase of \$1,063,275 over the previous year. This amounted to a percentage increase of 8% for the crop year, with wages and fringes accounting for the bulk of the increase.

In the course of closing Pool Accounts sometime after July 31 (this year on October 31) it is necessary to provide for administrative costs to date of closing and until the final accounting is completed and final payments are issued to producers after December 31. This allocation is made from the administrative expenses of the new crop year and is added to expenses already allocated to each pool account at July 31 to arrive at the final expense rate for the Pool. Details of the calculation of these administrative expenses for each Pool Account are shown below:

ALLOCATION OF ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	1977-78 Wheat	1977-78 Barley	1977-78 Des. Barley
Allocation of administrative expenses for period to July 31, 1978 per Exhibit VI	\$ 6,171,447	\$1,287,463	\$432,671
add			
Allocation for period from August 1, 1978 to closing and completion of accounts after October 31, 1978.....	4,897,952	941,838	316,518
Total administrative expenses for each pool account	\$11,069,399	\$2,229,301	\$ 749,189
Producer tonnes	17,311,734	2,888,183	970,616
Rate per tonne	\$.639	\$.772	\$.772
Comparable rates per tonne for previous pool	\$.601	\$.723	\$.723



FINANCIAL RESULTS

Details of the final operating results of the Board on the 1977-78 Pool Accounts for Wheat and Barley are presented in this section of the report with comparative figures for the prior year and commentary thereon. As to Oats, marketing operations have not been completed at the date of this report, as a result the Statement for Oats Exhibit III shows the position to July 31, 1978 only, and should not be viewed as the final result on this account.

Effective February 1, 1978 the basic measurement for grain was changed from the traditional bushel basis to the metric system where the basic unit of measurement is described as a "tonne". For your information a tonne equals 36.74371 bushels of wheat, 64.84183 bushels of oats or 45.92963 bushels of barley. For your further information the financial statements for the current pools and those of the previous year have been drawn on a per tonne basis.

POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase wheat from producers at a fixed initial price of \$3.00 per bushel for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring and No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat to January 31, 1978 and \$110.23 per tonne thereafter.

Supplies of Wheat

Supplies of wheat in the 1977-78 Pool were 18 118 840 tonnes compared with 17 524 230 tonnes in 1976-77. This total includes 17 311 734 tonnes delivered by producers, 53 337 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 753 769 tonnes purchased from the previous Pool.

Grade Pattern

There was a significant deterioration in the quality of grain delivered to the 1977-78 Pool Account. Receipts of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Red Spring totalled 9.365 million tonnes or 54.1 percent of total as against 11.519 million tonnes or 79 percent in the previous year. Similarly deliveries of Utility grades increased, totalling 1.598 million tonnes, compared with .597 million tonnes for the previous year.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Wheat — Table 38

Marketing operations on the pool account for wheat resulted in an operating surplus of \$135,525,200. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1978, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to \$139,093,645. This represents an average of \$8.035 on producer deliveries of 17 311 734 tonnes, comparable with \$8.160 per tonne for the previous year. Table 39 shows the total price realized by producers at \$120.303 for No. 1 CW Red Spring, comparable with \$117.150 for the previous pool. Similarly with Durum Wheat the realized price is \$128.332 for the No. 1 grade compared with \$139.622 a year ago.

Table 39 shows the initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers for the principal grades in the 1977-78 Pool Account.

OPERATING COSTS

Operating costs incurred applicable to the pool were \$98,074,754 or \$5.665 per tonne, comparable with \$4.948 for the prior year. Detail of the principal costs and comment thereon follows:

Carrying Charges—\$44,625,079

Total carrying charges incurred by the Board, including storage and interest charges on wheat in country elevators and storage on wheat in terminal elevators amounted to \$44,625,079 or \$2.578 per tonne comparable with \$3.007 per tonne for the previous year.

Country Elevator Administrative Charges—\$4,757,149

This item represents 27.6 cents per tonne paid to the line elevator companies for special administrative services relating to the receiving of grain from producers for Board account.

Interest—\$12,946,936

This consists mainly of bank interest and interest paid to or received from other Board accounts. Interest paid, exceeded interest earned by \$12,946,936 or 74.8 cents per tonne compared with \$12,438,893 or 85.3 cents per tonne for the previous year.

Demurrage—\$18,387,412

Demurrage represents charges paid or estimated charges payable to vessel owners, for delays in loading beyond a normal period, relating to



Table 38
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT
For the period August 1, 1977 to October 31, 1978
with prior year figures for the 1976-77 Pool Account for comparison.

	1977-78 Pool Account		1976-77 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	17 311 734 tonnes		14 585 451 tonnes	
Sales value	\$2,071,105,582	\$119.636	\$1,773,396,104	\$121.587
Initial payments to producers	1,837,505,628	106.142	1,584,370,957	108.627
Gross Surplus	233,599,954	13.494	189,025,147	12.960
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators	36,541,001	2.111	33,179,572	2.275
Terminal storage	8,084,078	.467	9,162,521	.628
Interest on agency stocks	—	—	1,515,307	.104
Total Carrying Charges	44,625,079	2.578	43,857,400	3.007
Country elevator administrative charges	4,757,149	.275	4,018,960	.276
Interest	12,946,936	.748	12,438,893	.853
Demurrage	18,387,412	1.062	1,793,994	.123
Additional freight to terminals	2,848,337	.164	1,085,375	.074
Handling and stop-off re interior terminals	11,948	.001	34,440	.002
Drying	3,428,494	.198	176,590	.012
Wheat Board administrative expenses	11,069,399	.639	8,761,111	.601
Total Operating Costs	98,074,754	5.665	72,166,763	4.948
Surplus on Operations	135,525,200	7.829	116,858,384	8.012
Add: Interest earned after October 31 .	3,790,065	.219	2,356,378	.162
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment .	221,620	.013	200,428	.014
Surplus for Distribution to Producers .	\$139,093,645	\$ 8.035	\$ 119,014,334	\$ 8.160

producers deliveries in the current crop year. Charges for the year totalled \$18,387,412, a major increase from \$1,793,994 in 1976-77. The reasons for the sizeable demurrage charges to the 1977-78 Pool Accounts are discussed at some length in Part III of this Report.

Drying Charges—\$3,428,494

Drying charges for 1977-78 totalled \$3,428,494, comparable with \$176,590 for 1976-77, reflecting the tough and damp condition of the pool under review.

1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase oats from producers at a fixed initial price of \$1.20 per bushel basis No. 2 Canada Western Oats to January 31, 1978 and \$77.81 per tonne thereafter.

Supplies of Oats

Supplies of oats in the 1977-78 Crop Year were 502 258 tonnes, comparable with 669 646 tonnes in



TABLE 39

**TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF WHEAT
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER**

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments (dollars per tonne)	Total
Red Spring Wheat Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring	110.23	10.073	120.303
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring	107.66	6.145	113.805
No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring	104.35	2.817	107.167
No. 1 Canada Utility	101.05	9.343	110.393
No. 2 Canada Utility	93.70	9.884	103.584
No. 3 Canada Utility	88.18	1.968	90.148
Amber Durum Wheat Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum	110.23	18.102	128.332
No. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum	108.39	18.102	126.492
No. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum	106.92	17.732	124.652
No. 4 Canada Western Amber Durum	103.98	18.102	122.082
No. 5 Canada Western Amber Durum	91.86	—	91.860

1976-77. This total includes 397 142 tonnes delivered by producers, 176 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 104 940 tonnes purchased from the previous pool. Deliveries by producers were 129 851 tonnes less than the previous year.

Grade Pattern

The principal grades of oats delivered to the Board during the 1977-78 Crop Year were feeding grades, constituting 77.2 percent of the total, compared with 91 percent in the previous year. Board receipts of tough and damp oats amounted to 38 743 tonnes compared to 11 011 tonnes a year ago.

Statement of Operations

Details of the operations of the pool account on 1977-78 Oats to July 31, 1978 are shown on Exhibit III.

As stated previously in this report, operations on this pool account were not completed at July 31, 1978. Sales to that date totalled 119 200 tonnes with a value of \$10,512,029 with weight losses in transit and in drying of 26 tonnes at that date. In addition, oats sold but not delivered at July 31, 1978 amounted to 25 283 tonnes with a contract value of \$2,462,829. Stocks of oats remaining unsold in the 1977-78 pool account at July 31, 1978 totalled 357 749 tonnes; these stocks have been valued at cost, which is the initial price paid to producers or \$74.57 per tonne basis One Feed Oats, in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver.

Carrying costs, interest and all other expenses of the 1977-78 pool account for oats totalled \$2,718,005 to July 31, 1978 and are set forth in detail on the statement.

In terms of the foregoing and on the basis of the valuation of the inventory but without provisions for carrying costs, interest, administrative expenses, etc. beyond the close of the fiscal year, the operations of the Board on the 1977-78 pool account oats to July 31, 1978 showed a debit balance of \$1,693,164. *This debit balance should not be viewed as the final result of marketing operations of the 1977-78 pool account-oats.*

1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

Since August 1, 1975, as authorized by Order in Council, barley selected and accepted from producers for the use of malting, pot or pearling, has been set up in a separate pool under the caption "Designated Barley". As a result, the transactions remaining in the Barley Pool Account described here consists mainly of marketing results related to feeding grades of barley.

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase barley from producers at a fixed initial price of \$1.75 per bushel for No. 1 Feed Barley to January 31, 1978 and \$80.38 per tonne thereafter.



TABLE 40
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1977 to October 31, 1978
 with prior year figures for the 1976-77 Pool Account for comparison

	1977-78 Pool Account		1976-77 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	2 888 183 tonnes		4 043 938 tonnes	
Sales value	\$268,855,594	¢93.088	\$386,396,325	\$95.550
Initial payments to producers	229,081,582	79.317	324,108,490	80.147
Gross Surplus	39,774,012	13.771	62,287,835	15.403
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators	8,392,724	2.906	9,340,788	2.310
Terminal storage	241,388	.084	2,099,984	.519
Total Carrying Charges	8,634,112	2.990	11,440,772	2.829
Country elevator administrative charges	994,672	.344	1,393,135	.345
Interest	44,519	.015	(857,375)	(.212)
Demurrage	3,527,199	1.221	370,396	.092
Additional freight to terminals	258,348	.089	868,169	.215
Handling and stop-off re interior terminals	54,274	.019	(881)	(.001)
Drying	1,426,149	.494	360,740	.089
Wheat Board administrative expenses ..	2,229,301	.772	2,924,923	.723
Total Operating Costs	17,168,574	5.944	16,499,879	4.080
Surplus on Operations	22,605,438	7.827	45,787,956	11.323
Add: Interest earned after October 31 ..	673,983	.233	1,003,572	.248
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment ..	87,725	.030	82,374	.020
Surplus for Distribution to Producers...	\$ 23,191,696	\$ 8.030	\$ 46,709,154	\$11.551

TABLE 41
TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
— dollars per tonne —			
Barley Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Six-Row	83.59	17.312	100.902
No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row	82.67	17.314	99.984
No. 2 Canada Western Two-Row	82.67	19.802	102.472
No. 1 Feed	80.38	8.013	88.393
No. 2 Feed	79.00	8.703	87.703



Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Barley — Table

Table 40 shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of \$22,605,438. Operating expenses totalled \$17,168,574 for the year or \$5.944 per tonne, compared with \$16,499,879 or \$4.080 for the previous year. In both years the principal cost was carrying charges being \$2.990 per tonne in 1977-78 and \$2.829 per tonne in 1976-77. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1978, the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$23,191,696. This represents an overall average of \$8.030 per tonne on producer deliveries of 2 888 183 tonnes comparable with \$11.551 for the previous year. Table 41 shows the total payment received by producers for the principal grades of Barley delivered during the crop year.

1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY

As stated previously, since August 1, 1975, barley that has been delivered to the Board to be sold by the Board to purchasers who have selected and accepted the barley for the use of malting, pot or pearling, has been set up in a separate pool account.

This account has been labelled "Designated Barley" and the results of operations on this account with comment thereon are contained in this section of the Report.

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase designated barley from producers at a fixed initial price of \$2.15 per bushel for No. 2 Canada Western 6 Row to January 31, 1978 and \$98.75 per tonne thereafter.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies of barley in the designated pool were 970 616 tonnes representing deliveries to the Board by producers during the crop year of barley which has been selected and accepted by purchasers for the use of malting, pot or pearling. Of these receipts 618 532 tonnes or 63.7 percent were row grades and 352 084 tonnes or 36.3 percent were feeding grades. Receipts of tough and damp grades totalled 14 409 tonnes or 1.5 percent of total.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Designated Barley — Table 42

Table 42 shows the operating results of this pool account for the crop year. Marketing operations

TABLE 42
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY
For the period August 1, 1977 to October 31, 1978
with prior year figures for the 1976-77 Pool Account for comparison.

	1977-78 Pool Account		1976-77 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	970 616 tonnes		901 648 tonnes	
Sales value	\$103,497,082	\$106.630	\$130,495,326	\$144.730
Initial payments to producers	94,970,005	97.845	94,390,348	104.687
Gross Surplus	8,527,077	8.785	36,104,978	40.043
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Country elevator administrative charges	333,643	.343	310,494	.344
Interest	(599,208)	(.617)	(2,143,608)	(2.377)
Wheat Board administrative expenses ..	749,189	.772	652,149	.723
Total Operating Costs	483,624	.498	(1,180,965)	(1.310)
Surplus on Operations	8,043,453	8.287	37,285,943	41.353
Add: Interest earned after October 31 ..	239,816	.247	817,226	.906
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment ..	14,640	.015	13,982	.015
Surplus for Distribution to Producers...	\$ 8,268,629	\$ 8.519	\$ 38,089,187	\$ 42.244



resulted in a surplus of \$8,043,453. As to operating costs, it should be noted that designated barley by its very nature does not incur the handling expenses normally related to feeding grades of barley or other grains. It is not stored by the Board, being selected by the processor (buyer) from a producer's sample and is shipped on buyer's call directly from farm to processing plant via the country elevator. As a result the only expenses incurred attributable to such barley were country elevator and Wheat Board administrative charges totalling \$1,082,832 or \$1.115 per tonne comparable with \$1.067 a year ago.

These were partially offset by interest earnings on the accumulating surplus in the pool of \$599,208 or \$.617 per tonne. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1978, the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$8,268,629 or \$8.519 on producer deliveries of 970 616 tonnes. This is compared to \$38,089,187 or \$42.244 per tonne for the previous year. Table 43 shows the total payment received by producers for 2 CW 6 Row at \$107.183 and 1 Feed at \$102.667.

TABLE 43
TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DESIGNATED BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
— dollars per tonne —			
Designated Barley Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Six-Row	99.67	8.430	108.100
No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row	98.75	8.433	107.183
No. 2 Canada Western Two-Row	98.75	11.601	110.351
No. 1 Feed	96.45	6.217	102.667
No. 2 Feed	95.07	6.651	101.721



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board wishes to express its appreciation for the efforts that were made by the officers and employees of the country elevator companies, the railway companies, terminal elevator companies, export agents, lake vessel operators and all those who participated in the sale and shipment of Prairie grain.

We would also like to record our appreciation for the loyal and conscientious services rendered by officers and staff of the Board.

This report is respectfully submitted,

W. E. JARVIS
Chief Commissioner

R. L. KRISTJANSON
Assistant Chief Commissioner

C. W. GIBBINGS
Commissioner

J. L. LEIBFRIED
Commissioner

F. M. HETLAND
Commissioner



INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 31, 1978

Exhibit I
Balance Sheet

Exhibit II
Statement of Operations, 1977-78 Pool Account —
Wheat

Exhibit III
Statement of Operations, 1977-78 Pool Account —
Oats

Exhibit IV
Statement of Operations, 1977-78 Pool Account —
Barley

Exhibit V
Statement of Operations, 1977-78 Pool Account —
Designated Barley

Exhibit VI
Statement of Administrative and General Expenses
and Allocations to Operations for the year ended
July 31, 1978

Exhibit VII
Statement of Advance Payments to Producers under
the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.

AUDITORS' REPORT



PART VI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



BALANCE SHEET /

(with prior year figures)

	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>
ASSETS		
Stocks of grain:		
Wheat stocks - stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	\$ 696,198,288	\$ 730,648,994
Oats stocks - stated at contract values basis in store Thunder Bay	2,462,829	
Oats stocks - stated at cost prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	26,539,447	
Prior year - basis the ultimate value received from the sale thereof		16,568,873
Barley stocks - stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	148,426,895	150,648,397
Designated barley stocks - stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	9,401,390	4,830,354
Bills of exchange plus accrued interest:		
Receivable in sterling - converted at realized values	—	20,275,109
Receivable in Canadian funds	641,607,183	394,779,758
Receivable in United States funds converted at forward sales values or the prevailing rate of exchange	120,759,630	35,211,584
Accounts receivable:		
Sundry	28,133,827	36,267,293
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	15,175,377	12,788,782
Grain trade memberships	1,012	1,066
The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation	2,823,011	2,933,149
Office furniture, equipment and automobiles, at cost less depreciation	692,099	658,506
Deferred and prepaid expenses	1,239,266	178,943
Debit balance, 1977-78 Pool Account - Oats	1,693,164	—
	<u>\$1,695,153,418</u>	<u>\$1,405,790,808</u>

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



JULY 31, 1978
(comparison)

LIABILITIES	<u>1978</u>	<u>1977</u>
Liability to the Banks	\$ 857,978,570	\$ 496,049,034
Liability to agents for grain purchased from producers but not yet delivered to the Board	549,811,927	487,910,561
Liability to agents for deferred cash tickets	63,244,234	—
Advances received on agency wheat stocks		111,473,949
Advance from Government of Canada - re hopper cars...		62,467,694
Accrued expenses and accounts payable	49,932,451	35,359,275
Outstanding cheques:		
Balance of final payments — Wheat	227,289	261,988
— Oats	28,221	56,529
— Barley	145,712	152,785
— Designated Barley	49,577	65,255
Balance of adjustment payments — Wheat	16,187	31,462
— Oats	11	42
— Barley	4,107	6,410
Special Account - net balance of undistributed payment accounts	262,491	264,911
Provision for final payment expenses	7,278,550	6,584,691
Surpluses resulting from operations:		
1977-78 Pool Account — Wheat	135,525,200	116,858,384
— Oats	—	5,173,939
— Barley	22,605,438	45,787,956
— Designated Barley	8,043,453	37,285,943
	<u>\$1,695,153,418</u>	<u>\$1,405,790,808</u>



1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

For the period August 1, 1977 to completion of operations on October 31, 1978
(with prior year figures for the 1976-77 Pool Account for comparison)

Wheat acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver .
Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and
terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Purchased from prior year Pool Account - Wheat

Wheat sold:

Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill
Domestic
Export
Weight losses in transit and in drying

Wheat stocks - being wheat stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the
sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:

Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31
Domestic
Export
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account - Wheat

Surplus on wheat transactions

Operating costs:

Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators
Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators
Net interest paid to agents on agency wheat stocks

Country elevator administrative charges
Bank interest, bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts
Demurrage
Net additional freight on wheat shipped from country stations to terminal position
Handling and stop-off on wheat warehoused at interior terminals
Drying charges
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account - Wheat, for the period from August 1 1977
to October 31, 1978

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1977-78

1976-77

Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
17 311 734	\$1,837,505,628	14 585 451	\$1,584,370,957
53 337	5,661,594	33 309	3,714,501
753 769	91,142,229	2 905 470	396,374,777
18 118 840	1,934,309,451	17 524 230	1,984,460,235
1 676 886		1 400 443	
10 802 303		9 931 272	
32 672		8 757	
12 511 861	1,471,711,117	11 340 472	1,442,836,388
382 297		459 883	
4 741 124		4 970 106	
483 558		753 769	
5 606 979	696,198,288	6 183 758	730,648,994
18 118 840	2,167,909,405	17 524 230	2,173,485,382
	233,599,954		189,025,147
	36,541,001		33,179,572
	8,084,078		9,162,521
	—		1,515,307
	44,625,079		43,857,400
	4,757,149		4,018,960
	12,946,936		12,438,893
	18,387,412		1,793,994
	2,848,337		1,085,375
	11,948		34,440
	3,428,494		176,590
	11,069,399		8,761,111
	98,074,754		72,166,763
	\$ 135,525,200		\$ 116,858,384



1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

For the crop year ended July 31, 1978

Oats acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ..
Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and
terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Oats.....

Oats sold:

Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Weight losses in transit and in drying
Oats stocks — being oats stocks on hand July 31:
Stocks valued at contract values basis in store Thunder Bay
Unsold stocks — stated at cost basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

Surplus on oats transactions

Operating costs:

Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on oats stored in country elevators.....
Storage on oats stored in terminal elevators

Country elevator administrative charges
Interest and bank charges
Demurrage.....
Drying charges.....
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Debit balance in the 1977-78 Pool Account — Oats, as at July 31, 1978, after valuing unsold stocks
of oats on hand at cost basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	1977-78	
Tonnes		Amount
397 142		\$29,584,769
176		20,094
104 940		8,884,601
502,258		38,489,464
119,200		10,512,029
26		—
25,283		2,462,829
357,749		26,539,447
502,258		39,514,305
		1,024,841
		1,968,309
		146,465
		2,114,774
		192,841
		149,641
		8,762
		2,058
		249,929
		2,718,005
		\$ 1,693,164



1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1977 to completion of operations on October 31, 1978
(with prior year figures for the 1976-77 Pool Account for comparision)

Barley acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ..
Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and
terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Barley

Barley sold:

Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill
Weight losses in transit and in drying
Barley stocks — being barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from
the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Completed sales for period subsequent to July 31
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Barley

Surplus on barley transactions

Operating costs:

Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on barley stored in country elevators
Storage on barley stored in terminal elevators

Country elevator administrative charges
Interest and bank charges
Demurrage
Net additional freight on barley shipped from country stations to terminal position
Handling and stop-off on barley warehoused at interior terminals
Drying charges
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Barley, for the period from August 1
1977 to October 31, 1978

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1977-78

1976-77

Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
2 888 183	\$229,081,582	4 043 938	\$324,108,490
4 736	364,064	1 928	157,562
971 383	79,272,300	—	—
3 864 302	308,717,946	4 045 866	324,266,052
2 367 022	200,065,063	2 247 379	235,905,490
9 882	—	2 523	—
989 906	98,178,885	824 581	71,376,097
497 492	50,248,010	971 383	79,272,300
3 864 302	348,491,958	4 045 866	386,553,887
	39,774,012		62,287,835
	8,392,724		9,340,788
	241,388		2,099,984
	8,634,112		11,440,772
	994,672		1,393,135
	44,519	(	857,375)
	3,527,199		370,396
	258,348		868,169
	54,274	(	881)
	1,426,149		360,740
	2,229,301		2,924,923
	17,168,574		16,499,879
	\$ 22,605,438		\$ 45,787,956



1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1977 to completion of operations on October 31, 1978
(with prior year figures for the 1976-77 Pool Account for comparison)

Designated barley acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

Designated barley sold:

Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

Designated barley stocks — being designated barley stocks on hand July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:

Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31

Surplus on designated barley transactions

Operating costs:

Country elevator administrative charges

Interest

Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Designated Barley for the period August 1, 1977 to October 31, 1978.....

CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1977-78

1976-77

<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>970 616</u>	<u>\$ 94,970,005</u>	<u>901 648</u>	<u>\$ 94,390,348</u>
886 058	94,095,692	866,063	125,664,972
<u>84 558</u>	<u>9,401,390</u>	<u>35 585</u>	<u>4,830,354</u>
<u>970 616</u>	<u>103,497,082</u>	<u>901 648</u>	<u>130,495,326</u>
	8,527,077		36,104,978
	333,643		310,494
	(599,208)		(2,143,608)
	<u>749,189</u>		<u>652,149</u>
	<u>483,624</u>		<u>(1,180,965)</u>
	<u>\$ 8,043,453</u>		<u>\$ 37,285,943</u>



STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL

For the year ended July 31, 1978 (with prior year figures for comparison)

Administrative and General Expenses:	<u>1977-78</u>	<u>1976-77</u>
Salaries — Board members, officers and staff	\$ 7,831,495	\$ 7,068,708
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance, medical and other employee benefits	992,801	918,075
Advisory committee — travelling expenses and per diem allowances	29,230	27,306
Rental and lighting of offices including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building — net of rentals received	899,732	859,120
Telephones — exchange service and long distance calls	192,577	179,972
Telegrams, cables and telex expense	117,283	112,324
Postage	339,732	279,173
Printing, stationery and supplies	444,513	470,867
Annual report, mini report and "Grain Matters" etc.	118,293	147,858
District meetings	19,257	13,335
Office expense	293,023	285,088
Travelling and transfer of staff	380,138	307,818
Travelling expenses — inspectors	106,813	114,537
Legal fees and court costs	24,518	33,316
Audit fees	67,500	60,000
Metric coordinator	—	26,250
Computing equipment — rental and sundries	1,283,409	1,357,934
Repair and upkeep of office machines and equipment	27,480	25,415
Grain market publications and services	36,565	29,647
The Canadian Wheat Board share of operating expenses of Canadian International Grains Institute	441,957	345,258
Bonds and Insurance	13,817	11,637
Market development	111,769	47,965
Weather surveillance	6,226	9,130
Grain Exchange dues	8,775	8,800
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment and automobiles	<u>249,477</u>	<u>233,572</u>
	<u>\$14,036,380</u>	<u>\$12,973,105</u>

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



PENSES AND ALLOCATIONS TO OPERATIONS

Allocations to operations:	1977-78	1976-77
1. Marketing of Producers' grain:		
1977-78 Pool Account — Wheat	\$ 6,171,447	
1977-78 Pool Account — Oats	249,929	
1977-78 Pool Account — Barley	1,287,463	
1977-78 Pool Account — Designated Barley	432,671	
1976-77 Pool Account — Wheat	3,858,649	
1976-77 Pool Account — Oats	205,027	
1976-77 Pool Account — Barley	1,225,862	
1976-77 Pool Account — Designated Barley	273,322	
	<u>13,704,370</u>	\$12,672,966
2. Distributing final payments to producers		
(a) Wheat		
1976-77 Pool Account	119,513	
1975-76 Pool Account	25,791	
1974-75 Pool Account	6,001	
1973-74 Pool Account	3,918	
1972-73 Pool Account	1,770	
1971-72 Pool Account	1,009	
	<u>158,002</u>	136,392
(b) Coarse Grains		
1976-77 Pool Account — Oats	27,350	
1976-77 Pool Account — Barley	50,979	
1976-77 Pool Account — Designated Barley	11,719	
1975-76 Pool Account — Oats	4,716	
1975-76 Pool Account — Barley	8,789	
1975-76 Pool Account — Designated Barley	1,358	
1974-75 Pool Account — Oats	1,791	
1974-75 Pool Account — Barley	2,437	
1973-74 Pool Account — Oats	1,284	
1973-74 Pool Account — Barley	1,712	
1972-73 Pool Account — Oats	701	
1972-73 Pool Account — Barley	784	
1971-72 Pool Account — Oats	388	
	<u>114,008</u>	103,747
3. Allocation authorized by Order-in-Council from Special Account — Undistributed Payment Ac- counts in partial payment of administrative and general expenses incurred in respect of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	60,000	60,000
	<u>\$14,036,380</u>	<u>\$12,973,105</u>

EXHIBIT VII



STATEMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS UNDER THE PRAIRIE GRAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS ACT As at July 31, 1978

	Cash Advances to Producers	Advances Repaid by Producers	Balance to be Refunded by Producers
1957-58 Crop Year	\$ 35,203,467	\$ 35,200,807	\$ 2,660
1958-59 Crop Year	34,369,653	34,366,735	2,918
1959-60 Crop Year	38,492,505	38,489,699	2,806
1960-61 Crop Year	63,912,550	63,904,380	8,170
1961-62 Crop Year	16,656,713	16,650,636	6,077
1962-63 Crop Year	29,251,526	29,245,933	5,593
1963-64 Crop Year	62,136,418	62,126,936	9,482
1964-65 Crop Year	32,961,844	32,955,314	6,530
1965-66 Crop Year	40,600,386	40,595,861	4,525
1966-67 Crop Year	36,668,270	36,662,878	5,392
1967-68 Crop Year	47,280,533	47,276,179	4,354
1968-69 Crop Year	151,852,319	151,729,991	122,328
1969-70 Crop Year	272,777,516	272,260,219	517,297
1970-71 Crop Year	91,105,890	91,063,514	42,376
1971-72 Crop Year	68,142,360	68,065,608	76,752
1972-73 Crop Year	20,754,104	20,722,797	31,307
1973-74 Crop Year	35,259,387	35,177,391	81,996
1974-75 Crop Year	46,635,399	46,433,378	202,021
1975-76 Crop Year	20,236,528	20,099,866	136,662
1976-77 Crop Year	130,592,220	129,569,274	1,022,946
1977-78 Crop Year	119,090,916	101,383,166	17,707,750
	<u>\$1,393,980,504</u>	<u>\$1,373,980,562</u>	

Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1978 19,999,942

Add:

Bank interest to July 31, 1978 payable by the Government of Canada .	50,631,832	
Less: Amount paid to July 31, 1978	<u>50,482,138</u>	149,694
		20,149,636

Deduct:

Balance of funds received to cover advance payments in default:		
Government of Canada	1,089,639	
Line Elevator Companies	121,071	
Interest received on default payments	<u>3,763,549</u>	4,974,259
Owing to The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1978		<u>\$15,175,377</u>



Deloitte Haskins + Sells

Chartered Accountants

1600 Richardson Building
One Lombard Place
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0X3
(204) 943-0331
Cable DEHANDS

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the financial statements and explanatory comments thereon of The Canadian Wheat Board, which comprise Part VI of The Annual Report of The Board for the crop year ended July 31, 1978. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements together with the explanatory comments thereon present fairly the financial position of The Board as at July 31, 1978 and the results of its operations for the periods shown, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

Deloitte Haskins + Sells

Auditors

March 16, 1979





STATISTICAL TABLES

Area and Production Tables for Western Canadian Grain

Table I	Acreage of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces	1
Table II	Yield of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces	2
Table III	Production of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces	3

Movement of Western Canadian Grain

Table IV	Producers' Marketings — Western Canadian Grains	4
Table V	Primary Elevator Shipments	4
Table VI	Vessel Shipments of Principal Grains from the Lakehead	5

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Grain

Table VII	Canadian Wheat Supplies and Disposition	6
Table VIII	Canadian Oats Supplies and Disposition	6
Table IX	Canadian Barley Supplies and Disposition	7
Table X	Canadian Grain Storage Position	7

Canadian Grain Export Statistics

Table XI	Exports of Canadian Grain and Grain Products	8
Table XII	Exports of Canadian Wheat (Including Durum) by Areas and Countries	9
Table XIII	Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Areas and Countries	11
Table XIV	Exports of Canadian Durum Wheat by Areas and Countries	13
Table XV	Exports of Canadian Barley by Areas and Countries	14
Table XVI	Exports of Canadian Barley Malts by Areas and Countries	15
Table XVII	Exports of Canadian Oats by Areas and Countries	16
Table XVIII	Overseas Clearance of Canadian Bulk Grain by Port Areas	17

Selected International Wheat Statistics

Table XIX	Wheat Production in the Four Major Exporting Countries	17
Table XX	Exports of Wheat and Flour by Principal Exporters	18
Table XXI	Wheat Acreage in Selected Countries	19
Table XXII	Wheat Production in Selected Countries	19
Table XXIII	Imports of Wheat and Flour into Selected Countries from all Sources	20

Schedule of Canadian Wheat Board Payments

Table XXIV	Board Payments for No. 1 Northern Wheat and No. 1 C.W.R.S.	21
Table XXV	Board Payments for No. 2 C.W. Oats	22
Table XXVI	Board Payments for No. 2 C.W. 6-Row Barley	22

Schedule of Canadian Wheat Board Selling Quotations

Table XXVII	Annual Averages of Canadian Wheat Board Selling Quotations	23
-------------	------------------------------------------------------------------	----

Schedule of Delivery Permits Issued

Table XXVIII	Delivery Permits Issued to Producers	24
--------------	--------------------------------------------	----

TABLE I



ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES 1954 to 1978

CROP YEAR	WHEAT	OATS	BARLEY (Thousands of acres)	RYE	FLAXSEED ²	RAPESEED ³	TOTAL
1954	24,777	6,799	7,640	690	1,159	40	41,105
1955	22,030	7,871	9,712	667	1,819	138	42,237
1956	22,118	7,515	8,247	454	3,024	352	41,710
1957	20,933*	5,723	9,275	457	3,468	618	40,474
1958	21,532	5,898	9,164	432	2,531	626	40,183
1959	24,035	5,715	7,759	459	2,032	214	40,214
1960	23,976	6,431	6,743	492	2,488	763	40,893
1961	24,716	5,211	5,424	495	2,054	710	38,610
1962	26,330	7,240	5,177	571	1,398	371	41,087
1963	27,090	6,338	6,042	634	1,630	478	42,212
1964	29,200	5,136	5,325	637	1,918	791	43,007
1965	27,892	5,705	5,893	745	2,267	1,435	43,937
1966	29,293	5,491	7,160	674	1,885	1,525	46,028
1967	29,671	5,157	7,780	631	999	1,620	45,858
1968	29,018	5,418	8,500	622	1,503	1,052	46,113
1969	24,550	5,506	8,970	786	2,321	2,012	44,145
1970	12,075	5,320	9,480	767	3,300	4,050	34,992
1971	18,994	5,405	13,508	907	1,762	5,306	45,882
1972	20,915	4,723	12,050	583	1,320	3,270	42,861
1973	23,215	5,370	11,520	584	1,450	3,150	45,289
1974	21,570	4,865	11,370	804	1,450	3,160	43,219
1975	22,855	4,710	10,590	747	1,400	4,320	44,622
1976	27,165	4,738	10,302	550	800	1,778	45,333
1977 ¹	24,275	4,220	11,330	566	1,470	3,590	45,451
1978 ¹	25,670	3,460	10,060	733	1,280	6,930	48,133

¹ Subject to Revision.

² Flaxseed Acreage for British Columbia Not Available 1972 to 1978.

³ Rapeseed Acreage for British Columbia Not Available 1954 to 1973.

Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE II



YIELD OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES 1954 TO 1978

CROP YEAR	WHEAT kg per acre	OATS kg per acre	BARLEY kg per acre	RYE kg per acre	FLAXSEED kg per acre	RAPESEED kg per acre
1954	337	453	481	399	236	340
1955	615	575	550	467	262	247
1956	680	712	697	358	272	385
1957	484	473	496	356	140	320
1958	471	496	553	328	221	283
1959	490	527	592	381	213	381
1960	566	595	610	450	226	331
1961	288	394	435	251	173	358
1962	566	697	677	475	277	361
1963	708	748	777	485	317	399
1964	542	631	657	434	256	378
1965	621	743	766	561	317	356
1966	754	723	862	594	297	383
1967	528	591	666	427	228	345
1968	593	722	786	470	325	417
1969	727	760	856	437	305	376
1970	708	811	890	566	366	404
1971	735	836	930	577	322	406
1972	672	786	897	518	337	397
1973	678	796	851	566	340	382
1974	588	638	738	561	241	367
1975	716	763	856	651	317	404
1976	841	856	980	706	345	472
1977	778	848	1 004	650	442	550
1978 ¹	803	805	979	772	436	501

¹ Subject to Revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE III



PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES
1954 – 1978

CROP YEAR	WHEAT 000 tonnes	OATS 000 tonnes	BARLEY 000 tonnes	RYE 000 tonnes	FLAXSEED ² 000 tonnes	RAPESEED ³ 000 tonnes	TOTAL 000 tonnes
1954	8 348	3 084	3 685	275	275	13	15 680
1955	13 560	4 529	5 351	313	477	35	24 265
1956	15 027	5 360	5 751	162	883	136	27 319
1957	10 130	2 708	4 596	161	482	196	18 273
1958	10 159	2 930	5 068	143	560	176	19 036
1959	11 747	3 014	4 589	173	431	81	20 035
1960	13 605	3 826	4 115	219	560	252	22 577
1961	7 144	2 059	2 359	124	354	255	12 295
1962	14 936	5 042	3 508	271	389	133	24 279
1963	19 182	4 736	4 691	308	516	190	29 623
1964	15 821	3 243	3 502	276	493	300	23 635
1965	17 278	4 241	4 518	418	722	513	27 690
1966	22 058	3 975	6 169	401	559	585	33 747
1967	15 679	3 046	5 178	268	229	560	24 960
1968	17 241	3 908	6 689	292	490	440	29 060
1969	17 837	4 190	7 670	343	706	758	31 504
1970	8 557	4 318	8 448	435	1 214	1 638	24 610
1971	13 970	4 522	12 571	523	567	2 155	34 308
1972	14 033	3 717	10 812	304	447	1 300	30 613
1973	15 704	4 270	9 798	328	493	1 207	31 800
1974	12 707	3 108	8 391	452	351	1 163	26 172
1975	16 370	3 596	9 051	486	444	1 749	31 696
1976	22 812	4 053	10 087	387	277	837	38 453
1977	18 898	3 580	11 380	368	650	1 973	36 849
1978 ¹	20 624	2 787	9 847	566	559	3 475	37 858

¹ Subject to revision.

² Flaxseed production for British Columbia not available 1972 to 1978.

³ Rapeseed production for British Columbia not available 1954 to 1973.

Source: Statistics Canada.



TABLE IV

PRODUCERS' MARKETINGS — WESTERN CANADIAN GRAINS CROP YEARS 1953-54 TO 1977-78

CROP YEAR	WHEAT 000 tonnes	OATS 000 tonnes	BARLEY 000 tonnes	RYE 000 tonnes	FLAXSEED 000 tonnes	RAPSEED ² 000 tonnes	TOTAL 000 tonnes
1953-54	10 804	1 394	2 208	310	188	—	14 904
1954-55	8 703	1 083	2 450	335	223	—	12 794
1955-56	9 606	1 105	2 492	317	400	—	13 920
1956-57	9 864	1 068	2 627	103	737	—	14 399
1957-58	10 293	899	2 544	188	389	160	14 473
1958-59	10 008	606	2 674	119	444	147	13 998
1959-60	10 301	375	2 081	109	355	68	13 289
1960-61	10 783	580	1 914	148	461	217	14 103
1961-62	8 310	434	1 292	87	304	228	10 655
1962-63	12 908	1 372	1 752	238	344	129	16 743
1963-64	15 475	767	2 002	202	441	170	19 057
1964-65	14 275	632	1 632	187	428	247	17 401
1965-66	15 496	798	2 044	306	602	426	19 672
1966-67	17 210	593	2 454	279	511	472	21 519
1967-68	12 411	475	1 901	176	202	454	15 619
1968-69	11 516	641	1 780	97	389	399	14 822
1969-70	11 247	322	3 667	193	561	646	16 636
1970-71	10 459	898	5 136	295	856	1 395	19 039
1971-72	14 084	499	6 433	395	548	1 584	23 543
1972-73	17 234	501	5 156	235	466	1 428	25 020
1973-74	14 596	614	5 118	189	391	993	21 901
1974-75	11 497	621	4 555	265	274	935	18 147
1975-76	14 300	794	4 686	321	395	1 399	21 895
1976-77	14 942	846	5 814	301	246	1 030	23 179
1977-78 ¹	19 110	764	5 237	256	494	1 759	27 620

Subject to Revision

Rapeseed Marketings prior to 1957-58 are not available.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1976-77 and 1977-78. All previous years: Statistics Canada: Grain Trade of Canada.

TABLE V

PRIMARY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS CROP YEARS 1962-63 TO 1977-78

CROP YEAR	WHEAT 000 tonnes	OATS 000 tonnes	BARLEY 000 tonnes	RYE 000 tonnes	FLAXSEED 000 tonnes	RAPSEED 000 tonnes	TOTAL 000 tonnes
1962-63	10 920	952	1 228	216	335	125	13 776
1963-64	16 406	785	2 076	182	423	151	20 023
1964-65	12 991	865	1 683	182	412	238	16 371
1965-66	17 022	850	1 844	296	567	362	20 941
1966-67	16 633	611	2 517	293	511	360	20 925
1967-68	10 796	602	1 871	177	248	345	14 039
1968-69	10 601	537	1 797	113	375	318	13 741
1969-70	11 061	459	3 705	178	515	536	16 454
1970-71	12 536	686	4 851	255	737	1 108	20 173
1971-72	16 214	641	6 676	297	574	967	25 369
1972-73	16 914	589	4 662	290	507	1 239	24 201
1973-74	14 326	578	4 677	193	362	753	20 889
1974-75	12 750	528	4 838	213	279	679	19 287
1975-76	14 244	795	5 431	316	284	741	21 811
1976-77	15 088	942	5 232	265	317	1 035	22 879
1977-78 ¹	17 374	556	5 179	259	340	1 092	24 800

Subject to Revision

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1976-77 and 1977-78. All previous years: Statistics Canada: Grain Trade of Canada.

TABLE VI



VESSEL SHIPMENTS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS FROM THE LAKEHEAD CROP YEARS 1958-59 TO 1977-78

CROP YEARS	WHEAT 000 tonnes	OATS 000 tonnes	BARLEY 000 tonnes	RYE 000 tonnes	FLAXSEED 000 tonnes	RAPSEED 000 tonnes	TOTAL 000 tonnes
1958-59	4 855	485	1 190	112	236	—	6 878
1959-60	5 117	454	1 268	103	176	—	7 118
1960-61	5 900	478	1 162	60	198	—	7 798
1961-62	4 890	262	768	103	200	—	6 223
1962-63	5 476	552	637	165	209	—	7 039
1963-64	9 455	535	1 043	112	220	—	11 365
1964-65	7 544	677	940	121	255	14	9 551
1965-66	10 121	599	1 059	157	322	30	12 288
1966-67	9 697	552	1 434	184	305	34	12 206
1967-68	4 716	437	825	85	223	8	6 294
1968-69	4 973	309	895	84	167	25	6 453
1969-70	5 955	407	2 050	79	282	98	8 871
1970-71	7 691	427	3 398	97	363	317	12 293
1971-72	8 583	418	4 193	131	406	333	14 064
1972-73	9 168	404	2 497	68	334	391	12 862
1973-74	8 222	235	2 157	102	210	143	11 069
1974-75	7 414	215	2 068	103	168	61	10 029
1975-76	9 311	492	2 223	218	121	31	12 396
1976-77	8 660	669	2 159	67	207	161	11 923
1977-78 ¹	9 073	358	2 735	158	192	83	12 599

¹ Subject to Revision.

TABLE VII

CANADIAN WHEAT SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION
CROP YEARS 1958-59 TO 1978-79

CROP YEAR	INWARD CARRYOVER AUGUST 1ST ¹		PRODUCTION ¹	TOTAL SUPPLIES	DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE ²		EXPORTS ¹ WHEAT AND FLOUR	TOTAL OUTWARD ¹ CARRYOVER JULY 31ST
	FARM	COMMERCIAL			FARM	COMMERCIAL		
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1958-59	6 556	11 092	10 833	28 481	2 647	1 816	8 016	16 002
1959-60	4 599	11 403	12 113	28 115	2 462	1 789	7 546	16 318
1960-61	3 911	12 407	14 108	30 426	2 506	1 750	9 614	16 556
1961-62	4 652	11 904	7 713	24 269	2 270	1 612	9 744	10 643
1962-63	1 610	9 032	15 393	26 035	2 249	1 508	9 018	13 260
1963-64	1 761	11 500	19 690	32 951	2 478	1 788	16 181	12 504
1964-65	3 283	9 221	16 349	28 853	2 194	1 822	10 875	13 962
1965-66	2 969	10 993	17 674	31 636	2 313	1 971	15 918	11 434
1966-67	2 722	8 712	22 516	33 950	2 425	1 941	14 024	15 560
1967-68	5 443	10 117	16 137	31 697	2 366	1 884	9 145	18 302
1968-69	6 613	11 689	17 689	35 991	2 479	2 006	8 323	23 183
1969-70	10 130	13 053	18 267	41 450	2 166	2 402	9 430	27 452
1970-71	14 770	12 682	9 024	36 476	2 355	2 295	11 846	19 980
1971-72	10 745	9 235	14 412	34 392	2 434	2 361	13 710	15 887
1972-73	8 477	7 410	14 514	30 401	2 383	2 381	15 692	9 945
1973-74	3 130	6 814	16 159	26 103	2 276	2 324	11 414	10 089
1974-75	2 204	7 884	13 295	23 383	2 007	2 600	10 739	8 037
1975-76	1 633	6 405	17 078	25 116	2 392	2 460	12 285	7 979
1976-77	1 579	6 400	23 587	31 566	2 524	2 317	13 407	13 318
1977-78	7 158	6 160	19 861	33 179	2 190	2 597	16 004	12 388
1978-79 ³	5 280	7 108	21 145	33 533				

¹ Source: Statistics Canada.

² A residual item, Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

³ Subject to Revision.

⁴ Human food consumption in 1976-77 amounted to 1 823 659 tonnes. In 1977-78 the amount was 1 976 000 tonnes.

TABLE VIII

CANADIAN OATS SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION
CROP YEARS 1958-59 TO 1978-79

CROP YEAR	INWARD CARRYOVER AUGUST 1ST ¹		PRODUCTION ¹	TOTAL SUPPLIES	DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE ³		EXPORTS ²	TOTAL OUTWARD ¹ CARRYOVER JULY 31ST
	FARM	COMMERCIAL			FARM	COMMERCIAL		
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1958-59	1 697	723	5 332	7 752	5 012	620	116	2 004
1959-60	1 403	601	5 308	7 312	5 097	567	93	1 555
1960-61	1 234	321	6 146	7 701	5 345	538	42	1 776
1961-62	1 445	331	4 379	6 155	4 511	372	53	1 219
1962-63	877	342	7 597	8 816	5 664	500	335	2 317
1963-64	1 425	893	6 876	9 194	5 542	596	289	2 767
1964-65	1 986	780	5 352	8 118	5 301	570	240	2 007
1965-66	1 399	608	6 168	8 175	5 358	611	245	1 961
1966-67	1 403	558	5 716	7 677	5 194	639	74	1 770
1967-68	1 326	444	4 654	6 424	4 570	535	55	1 264
1968-69	925	339	5 501	6 765	4 323	416	42	1 984
1969-70	1 457	527	5 473	7 457	4 603	487	79	2 288
1970-71	2 005	283	5 445	7 733	5 144	449	206	1 934
1971-72	1 406	528	5 605	7 539	5 032	523	161	1 823
1972-73	1 481	343	4 630	6 454	4 607	511	107	1 229
1973-74	1 003	226	5 041	6 270	4 535	529	13	1 193
1974-75	894	299	3 929	5 122	3 462	506	22	1 132
1975-76	740	392	4 467	5 599	3 610	477	281	1 231
1976-77	802	429	4 831	6 062	3 753	487	494	1 328
1977-78	1 033	295	4 303	5 631	3 338	489	90	1 714
1978-79 ⁴	1 234	480	3 621	5 335				

Source: Statistics Canada

Source: Statistics Canada, Grain Trade of Canada. Includes Rolled Oats, Oatmeal and Seed Oats.

A residual item — Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

Subject to Revision

TABLE IX

CANADIAN BARLEY SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION CROP YEARS 1958-59 TO 1978-79

CROP YEAR	INWARD CARRYOVER AUGUST 1ST ¹		PRODUCTION ¹ 000 tonnes	TOTAL SUPPLIES 000 tonnes	DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE ³		EXPORTS ² 000 tonnes	TOTAL OUTWARD ¹ CARRYOVER JULY 31ST 000 tonnes
	FARM 000 tonnes	COMMERCIAL 000 tonnes			FARM 000 tonnes	COMMERCIAL 000 tonnes		
1958-59	1 252	1 321	5 177	7 750	2 449	912	1 534	2 855
1959-60	1 306	1 549	4 695	7 550	2 396	969	1 388	2 797
1960-61	1 524	1 273	4 212	7 009	2 514	1 017	1 027	2 451
1961-62	1 309	1 142	2 452	4 903	1 897	813	934	1 259
1962-63	572	687	3 611	4 870	1 801	791	335	1 943
1963-64	630	1 313	4 817	6 760	2 134	1 029	1 022	2 575
1964-65	1 306	1 269	3 668	6 243	2 558	946	806	1 933
1965-66	780	1 153	4 753	6 686	2 760	970	828	2 128
1966-67	718	1 410	6 450	8 578	3 245	1 190	1 275	2 868
1967-68	1 459	1 410	5 505	8 374	3 499	1 123	902	2 850
1968-69	1 552	1 298	7 099	9 949	3 876	1 200	575	4 298
1969-70	2 972	1 325	8 084	12 381	4 602	1 391	1 923	4 465
1970-71	2 765	1 700	8 889	13 354	5 158	1 145	3 910	3 141
1971-72	1 342	1 799	13 099	16 240	6 121	1 270	5 020	3 829
1972-73	1 872	1 956	11 285	15 113	6 081	1 232	3 598	4 202
1973-74	1 916	2 287	10 223	14 426	5 582	1 531	2 775	4 538
1974-75	1 437	3 101	8 802	13 340	4 570	1 653	3 013	4 104
1975-76	1 110	2 994	9 520	13 624	4 847	1 673	4 341	2 763
1976-77	1 089	1 675	10 513	13 277	4 635	1 625	3 799	3 218
1977-78	1 132	2 086	11 799	15 017	4 470	1 641	3 590	5 316
1978-79 ⁴	3 222	2 094	10 387	15 703				

¹ Source: Statistics Canada

² Source: Statistics Canada — Grain Trade of Canada. Includes Export Barley Malt and Pot and Pearl Barley.

³ A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings. Add outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

⁴ Subject to Revision

TABLE X

CANADIAN GRAIN STORAGE POSITION 1959 — 1978 VISIBLE STOCKS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS AS AT JULY 31ST¹

CROP YEAR	WHEAT	OATS	BARLEY	RYE	FLAXSEED RAPESEED		U.S. AND FOREIGN GRAIN ⁴	TOTAL	TOTAL LICENSED CAPACITY ^{2,3}
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1959	11 403	601	1 549	114	127	5	46	13 845	17 471
1960	12 407	321	1 273	75	103	3	64	14 246	17 392
1961	11 904	331	1 142	122	157	11	136	13 803	17 671
1962	9 032	342	687	66	100	50	278	10 555	17 520
1963	11 500	893	1 313	92	81	12	163	14 054	17 975
1964	9 221	780	1 269	137	133	20	193	11 753	18 213
1965	10 993	608	1 153	168	156	28	201	13 307	18 389
1966	8 712	558	1 410	207	227	68	211	11 393	18 445
1967	10 117	444	1 410	155	262	110	200	12 698	18 566
1968	11 689	339	1 298	141	104	170	209	13 950	18 982
1969	13 053	527	1 326	93	104	99	219	15 421	19 050
1970	12 682	283	1 700	151	136	79	284	15 315	19 051
1971	9 235	528	1 799	192	409	246	143	12 552	18 885
1972	7 410	344	1 956	261	255	609	206	11 041	18 318
1973	6 815	226	2 287	221	180	460	389	10 578	17 986
1974	7 884	299	3 101	203	163	247	313	12 210	17 626
1975	6 405	392	2 994	251	155	309	124	10 630	17 868
1976	6 401	429	1 675	223	330	697	142	9 897	17 518
1977	6 160	295	2 086	289	186	174	128	9 318	16 974
1978 ⁵	7 108	481	2 095	212	367	291	201	10 755	16 858

¹ Includes stocks in unlicensed mills and any stocks in licensed mills which have been transferred from elevator storage proper to mill or feed plants for processing.

² For all years the quantities indicate the capacity as at July 31st and include only licensed capacity.

³ Metric tonnes expressed in wheat equivalent.

⁴ Stocks of U.S. and Foreign grain for the years 1959 to 1961 are based on an average factor of 39,508 derived from years 1962 to 1978 which are on actual per grain conversions.

⁵ Subject to Revision.



TABLE XI

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS CROP YEARS 1953-54 TO 1977-78

CROP YEAR		WHEAT ¹ 000 tonnes	FLOUR ² 000 tonnes	OATS AND OAT PRODUCTS 000 tonnes	BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS 000 tonnes	RYE 000 tonnes	FLAXSEED ³ 000 tonnes	RAPESEED ⁴ 000 tonnes	TOTAL 000 tonnes
1953-54	.....	5 684	1 259	1 090	2 041	428	131		10 633
1954-55	.....	5 750	1 106	343	1 761	237	161		9 358
1955-56	.....	7 410	1 089	64	1 496	328	295		10 682
1956-57	.....	6 283	913	288	1 775	138	575	95	10 067
1957-58	.....	7 618	1 099	404	1 748	138	365	146	11 518
1958-59	.....	7 006	1 010	116	1 534	82	372	146	10 266
1959-60	.....	6 541	1 006	94	1 388	115	322	67	9 533
1960-61	.....	8 643	971	41	1 027	66	366	184	11 298
1961-62	.....	8 878	870	53	934	111	316	158	11 320
1962-63	.....	8 276	742	335	335	186	330	130	10 334
1963-64	.....	14 687	1 494	289	1 022	140	362	121	18 115
1964-65	.....	10 017	858	240	806	123	398	210	12 652
1965-66	.....	14 881	1 038	246	828	204	495	309	18 001
1966-67	.....	13 157	867	74	1 275	253	433	313	16 372
1967-68	.....	8 473	672	55	901	121	349	279	10 850
1968-69	.....	7 653	670	42	575	108	355	325	9 728
1969-70	.....	8 696	734	80	1 923	97	500	504	12 534
1970-71	.....	11 169	676	206	3 910	227	571	1 062	17 821
1971-72	.....	13 047	673	161	5 020	273	692	966	20 832
1972-73	.....	15 057	636	107	3 598	209	529	1 226	21 362
1973-74	.....	10 902	512	13	2 776	116	400	1 063	15 782
1974-75	.....	10 229	510	22	3 013	123	273	664	14 834
1975-76	.....	11 637	648	281	4 341	299	201	820	18 227
1976-77	.....	12 711	698	494	3 799	168	369	1 449	19 688
1977-78	.....	15 246	757	90	3 590	271	272	1 476	21 702

¹Wheat exports include bagged Seed Wheat for years 1955-56 to 1977-78.

²Wheat equivalent

³Flaxseed exports include Linseed Oil for the years 1956-57 to 1977-78 but bulk Flaxseed only for earlier years.

⁴Rapeseed exports for the year 1964-65 to 1972-73 do not include Rapeseed Oil exports. The years 1950-51 to 1963-64 include Rapeseed Oil exports. The years 1973-74 to 1977-78 include Rapeseed Oil and Rapeseed Meal exports.

Source: Statistics Canada for all years except 1976-77 and 1977-78.

TABLE XII



CANADIAN WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1968-69 TO 1977-78

COUNTRY	1968-69 000 tonnes	1969-70 000 tonnes	1970-71 000 tonnes	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	203	244	234	132	142	37	57	4	38	71
Denmark	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
France	119	78	51	16	11	41	51	29	30	81
Germany, Federal Republic	348	264	617	285	228	354	93	86	356	66
Ireland	27	25	61	15	51	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	413	331	420	393	413	615	658	629	546	894
Netherlands	158	194	238	265	124	34	156	62	197	221
United Kingdom	1 516	1 434	1 757	1 283	1 187	1 238	1 567	1 189	1 431	1 526
TOTAL E.E.C.	2 785	2 571	3 380	2 389	2 156	2 319	2 582	1 999	2 598	2 859
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Austria	21	11	11	—	2	3	—	—	—	—
Finland	17	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	6
Greece	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Malta	16	19	34	26	9	11	22	—	—	—
Norway	16	98	103	30	—	65	83	112	118	67
Portugal	—	23	—	—	14	29	4	—	—	57
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Sweden	2	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	1
Switzerland	155	112	135	91	78	173	36	60	52	77
TOTAL OTHER	227	265	285	149	108	285	145	172	170	234
WESTERN EUROPE:										
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Albania	30	66	45	44	109	69	43	24	—	—
Bulgaria	—	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	67	—
Germany, People's Rep. of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	32
Hungary	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Poland	93	103	50	77	74	108	60	369	868	686
Romania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	473	84	—
U.S.S.R.	47	1 286	329	2 982	4 440	979	352	3 236	1 043	2 146
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	130	88
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	250	1 508	424	3 119	4 623	1 216	455	4 102	2 484	2 952
TOTAL EUROPE:	3 262	4 344	4 089	5 657	6 887	3 820	3 182	6 273	5 252	6 045
AFRICA:										
Algeria	49	42	388	297	238	371	564	83	508	462
Congo	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dahomey	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ethiopia	—	—	—	—	—	4	26	5	—	86
French Africa NES	—	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—
Ghana	48	52	65	73	47	70	42	79	117	104
Ivory Coast	—	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Mauritania	—	2	—	3	—	8	4	—	5	8
Morocco	—	29	14	29	21	—	56	34	88	275
Mozambique	—	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	32	11
Niger	19	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Nigeria	—	1	13	78	92	35	18	—	23	3
Senegal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10
Sierra Leone	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Somalia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
South Africa	—	—	107	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudan	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Tanzania	3	1	—	—	—	—	42	21	24	34
Togo	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	5
Tunisia	19	48	57	58	33	16	11	—	47	41
Zambia	—	—	—	—	16	45	75	—	—	—
TOTAL AFRICA	143	184	648	560	449	551	843	227	888	1039

CONTINUED



CANADIAN WHEAT EXPORTS (INCLUDING DURUM)

Continued

COUNTRY	1968-69 000 tonnes	1969-70 000 tonnes	1970-71 000 tonnes	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes
MIDDLE EAST:										
Arab Rep. of Egypt	—	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	258	409
Cyprus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8
Iraq	—	15	366	—	—	1	207	111	209	233
Israel	14	—	—	—	17	—	1	—	—	1
Jordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Lebanon	—	—	—	30	57	213	161	82	25	105
Qatar	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	11	4	8	—	—	—
Syria	55	115	290	251	46	47	—	—	84	281
Turkey	1	—	96	—	—	93	—	—	—	—
United Arab Emirates	—	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yemen, P.D.R.	—	—	1	—	1	14	2	27	2	8
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	70	217	1 135	281	132	372	389	220	592	1 045
ASIA:										
Afghanistan	—	1	11	13	14	—	3	—	7	34
Bangladesh	—	—	—	137	199	314	332	154	190	222
Burma	—	—	—	—	26	—	5	—	—	—
China, People's Rep. of	2 231	1 772	2 404	3 041	4 172	1 462	2 244	1 207	2 074	3 469
Hong Kong	23	21	22	24	18	25	8	13	34	30
India	417	449	465	625	442	492	368	539	79	—
Indonesia	1	—	—	38	49	92	61	20	148	—
Japan	1 178	1 062	1 088	1 377	1 381	1 705	1 191	1 574	1 246	1 419
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	—	—	80	32	—	132	—	—	36	—
Korea, South	—	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—
Malaysia	12	12	8	16	17	16	—	—	7	3
Pakistan	75	62	111	74	189	331	84	161	58	89
Philippines	—	—	164	173	162	93	159	8	363	—
Singapore	4	9	11	11	20	1	—	—	—	23
Taiwan	28	14	14	75	—	—	—	—	22	—
Thailand	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viet-Nam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	118
TOTAL ASIA:	3 969	3 439	4 378	5 642	6 689	4 663	4 455	3 676	4 305	5 407
OCEANIA:										
United States Oceania	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OCEANIA:	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Barbados	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Brazil	—	—	423	369	425	841	858	597	1 031	782
Chile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75
Costa Rica	—	—	—	11	—	6	—	—	—	—
Cuba	47	141	111	208	196	300	328	470	339	496
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	3
Ecuador	14	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Haiti Republic	9	32	45	49	55	50	25	32	53	71
Jamaica	32	32	39	44	11	—	—	8	23	30
Mexico	—	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	91
Peru	—	170	259	165	178	161	93	96	62	78
St. Vincent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Trinidad & Tobago	6	—	—	—	10	7	—	11	85	60
Venezuela	83	51	8	10	12	4	52	3	44	—
United States	—	32	—	3	—	77	—	22	35	—
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	191	462	893	867	888	1 487	1 356	1 239	1 672	1 703
TOTAL BULK WHEAT:	7 635	8 646	11 143	13 011	15 045	10 893	10 225	11 635	12 709	15 239
BAGGED SEED WHEAT:	18	50	26	26	11	9	3	2	2	7
GRAND TOTAL:	7 653	8 696	11 169	13 037	15 056	10 902	10 228	11 637	12 711	15 246

Source: Canadian Grain Commission CANADIAN GRAIN EXPORTS 1976-77 and 1977-78.
All previous years Statistics Canada GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA.

TABLE XIII



CANADIAN WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1968-69 TO 1977-78

COUNTRY	1968-69 000 tonnes	1969-70 000 tonnes	1970-71 000 tonnes	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium & Luxembourg	3	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Kingdom	68	55	57	48	27	5	4	5	3	—
TOTAL E.E.C.	72	58	58	48	27	5	4	5	3	—
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Gibraltar	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Greece	2	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	—	1
Iceland	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	1	2	3
Portugal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE:	3	3	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	5
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Rumania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—
USSR	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9	2
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9	2
TOTAL EUROPE:	75	61	60	51	30	7	8	11	15	7
AFRICA:										
Algeria	2	—	4	15	—	—	1	—	—	—
Angola	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Cameroon	1	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dahomey	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
French Africa NES	—	—	—	11	3	13	25	—	—	—
Gambia	2	2	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	3
Ghana	36	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guinea	3	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ivory Coast	—	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	1
Liberia	5	6	7	6	7	1	—	—	1	—
Malawi	1	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mozambique	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	—	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—
Portuguese Africa NES	2	3	4	4	4	3	3	1	—	—
Senegal	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—
Somalia	—	—	1	2	4	4	1	6	1	12
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sudan	—	4	2	11	8	16	—	—	1	2
Tanzania	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Togo	4	4	4	5	4	2	—	—	—	2
Zaire	2	2	4	1	1	—	1	1	1	—
TOTAL AFRICA:	62	42	39	65	35	45	38	9	6	23
MIDDLE EAST:										
Arab Republic of Egypt	21	16	27	50	31	—	—	13	34	42
Cyprus	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2
Iraq	1	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Israel	7	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	12
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Lebanon	13	19	6	13	8	4	9	4	—	—
Saudi Arabia	1	14	7	6	2	2	7	10	1	—
Syria	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	5	—
United Arab Emirates	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Yemen	—	—	—	—	4	5	2	4	5	3
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	43	63	49	74	45	12	18	37	47	59

Continued



CANADIAN WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS Continued

COUNTRY	1968-69 000 tonnes	1969-70 000 tonnes	1970-71 000 tonnes	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes
ASIA:										
Afghanistan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Burma	—	33	26	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
China, People's Republic of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	9	6	5	6	5	5	4	3	3	4
India	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Indonesia	17	18	34	—	—	—	—	1	4	3
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Korea, South	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	6	48
Philippines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Portuguese Asia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Singapore	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sri Lanka	24	35	42	41	57	16	3	30	71	27
Taiwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thailand	5	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1
Viet-Nam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	18	98
TOTAL ASIA:	56	96	110	50	74	23	8	87	103	183
OCEANIA:										
United States Oceania	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OCEANIA:	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Bahamas	8	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	4	5
Barbados	8	8	9	9	10	8	7	7	5	5
Belize	1	2	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—
Bermuda	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3
Bolivia	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Chile	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	341	377	337	368	372	372	380	426	479	454
Dominican Republic	—	—	1	—	4	—	—	1	—	—
Guyana	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Haiti	8	—	—	—	12	—	1	4	6	—
Jamaica	4	4	3	3	4	5	5	3	3	3
Leeward & Windward Islands	22	21	23	21	21	19	18	17	13	9
Netherlands Antilles	5	6	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Peru	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—
St. Pierre & Miquelon	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	1
Surinam	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Trinidad & Tobago	16	26	15	16	12	6	4	1	13	3
United States	13	10	9	1	3	3	10	2	1	1
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	433	470	416	432	451	424	438	472	527	485
GRAND TOTAL:	670	733	675	672	635	511	510	616	698	757

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1976-77 and 1977-78. All previous years Statistics Canada: "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XIV



CANADIAN DURUM WHEAT EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1968-69 TO 1977-78

COUNTRY	1968-69 000 tonnes	1969-70 000 tonnes	1970-71 000 tonnes	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	2	15	18	4	23	4	13	2	8	—
France	62	50	22	6	—	32	47	27	27	75
Germany, Federal Republic	124	116	191	101	165	188	78	75	43	14
Ireland	—	—	2	—	16	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	160	67	214	159	134	260	536	386	213	762
Netherlands	13	28	50	97	50	1	8	34	48	97
United Kingdom	10	7	19	17	18	30	24	10	43	32
TOTAL E.E.C.:	371	283	516	384	406	515	706	534	382	980
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Austria	21	11	11	—	2	3	—	—	—	—
Greece	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
Malta	—	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	21	—	2
Portugal	—	23	—	—	13	29	4	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26
Sweden	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Switzerland	73	65	53	41	50	67	13	49	26	20
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	94	99	92	41	66	103	17	70	26	49
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Czechoslovakia	—	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	25	—
Poland	4	—	50	77	69	107	61	25	175	14
U.S.S.R.	—	—	30	498	416	66	—	838	447	396
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	4	—	80	591	485	173	61	863	647	410
TOTAL EUROPE:	469	382	688	1 016	957	791	784	1 467	1 055	1 439
AFRICA:										
Algeria	—	42	261	229	238	371	564	83	508	461
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—
Mauritania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
Morocco	—	—	3	6	—	—	39	9	24	—
Niger	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Senegal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—
South Africa	—	—	11	20	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	19	20	58	58	33	—	—	—	24	41
TOTAL AFRICA:	19	62	333	313	271	371	603	97	588	502
MIDDLE EAST:										
Israel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Lebanon	—	—	—	30	56	79	—	—	—	—
Syria	—	23	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	—	23	95	30	56	79	—	—	—	1
ASIA:										
Bangladesh	—	—	—	23	73	—	—	76	33	7
China, People's Republic of	—	—	226	319	250	—	—	—	—	—
India	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	18	—	2	11	4	9	13	—	—	—
Korea, South	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	18	10	228	353	338	9	13	76	33	7
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Costa Rica	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	—	12	9	18	10	14	19	22	20	18
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	—	12	9	22	12	14	22	25	20	18
GRAND TOTAL:	506	489	1 353	1 734	1 634	1 264	1 422	1 665	1 696	1 967

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" 1976-77 and 1977-78.
All previous years Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XV

CANADIAN BARLEY EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1968-69 TO 1977-78

COUNTRY	1968-69 000 tonnes	1969-70 000 tonnes	1970-71 000 tonnes	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium & Luxembourg	—	2	62	34	3	16	17	13	119	94
Denmark	—	9	41	—	—	—	—	—	10	—
France	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Germany, West	—	137	625	252	86	204	40	235	238	206
Ireland	11	11	50	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	275	722	876	975	438	658	593	851	630
Netherlands	—	22	215	70	14	21	23	47	155	21
United Kingdom	237	427	642	617	239	40	31	58	56	58
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE:	248	883	2 367	1 871	1 317	719	769	946	1 436	1 019
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Greece	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	26
Iceland	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Malta	—	—	1	—	—	4	5	2	—	—
Norway	—	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	12	52	12	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	87	—	—	—	56	—	—	—
Switzerland	—	1	1	28	2	—	38	30	40	—
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	—	1	181	81	14	6	100	32	40	26
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Bulgaria	—	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—
Germany, East	—	—	—	246	—	19	—	27	282	—
Hungary	—	—	—	—	25	30	—	—	—	—
Poland	—	104	99	320	42	285	354	318	150	595
Rumania	—	—	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	15
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	479	577	147	—	1 175	121	166
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	—	104	99	1 395	644	481	382	1 520	553	776
TOTAL EUROPE:	248	988	2 647	3 347	1 975	1 206	1 251	2 498	2 029	1 821
AFRICA:										
Algeria	—	—	—	52	—	23	33	—	78	109
Libya	—	—	—	25	30	—	—	—	9	—
Morocco	—	—	—	—	14	12	3	—	—	21
Tunisia	—	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL AFRICA:	—	21	—	77	44	35	36	—	87	130
MIDDLE EAST:										
Cyprus	—	—	18	6	23	12	—	20	—	20
Iran	—	—	—	109	—	53	201	26	177	184
Iraq	—	—	95	131	—	—	—	—	46	—
Israel	28	114	89	178	178	164	179	227	132	116
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	18	9
Syria	—	—	53	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	28	114	255	426	201	263	390	280	373	329
ASIA:										
Japan	17	369	560	671	892	763	789	1 031	862	841
Korea, North	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korea, South	—	—	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	—
Philippines	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	—	14	68	48	29	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	17	383	628	728	921	768	789	1 031	862	841
OCEANIA:										
New Zealand	—	25	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States Oceania	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OCEANIA:	2	25	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Colombia	—	39	11	—	—	—	—	35	56	72
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	11	11	21	33	38
Ecuador	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Panama	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	—	6	10	12	16	19	17	8	—	19
United States	167	225	184	288	258	281	341	282	168	99
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	167	270	207	305	274	311	369	346	257	226
TOTAL BARLEY:	462	1 801	3 750	4 883	3 415	2 583	2 835	4 155	3 608	3 349
MALT (Barley Equivalent)	113	122	160	137	183	193	178	186	190	241
GRAND TOTAL:	575	1 923	3 910	5 020	3 598	2 776	3 013	4 341	3 798	3 590

Source: Canadian Grain Commission Canadian Grain Exports 1976-77 and 1977-78.
All previous years Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XVI



CANADIAN EXPORTS OF BARLEY MALT BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1968-69 TO 1977-78

COUNTRY	1968-69 000 tonnes	1969-70 000 tonnes	1970-71 000 tonnes	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes
EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
United Kingdom	—	2	14	7	4	9	4	4	8	4
TOTAL EUROPE:	—	2	14	7	4	9	4	4	8	4
AFRICA:										
Ghana	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL AFRICA:	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
ASIA:										
Hong Kong	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	25	31	58	53	110	102	78	94	101	147
Korea, South	—	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	4
Philippines	16	11	14	11	5	6	—	—	5	2
TOTAL ASIA:	42	44	74	65	116	108	78	94	106	153
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Barbados	—	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Belize	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Brazil	6	7	9	6	5	3	8	—	—	—
Costa Rica	1	2	3	3	1	4	2	2	2	3
Dominican Republic	1	2	3	3	3	3	5	4	5	4
El Salvador	2	3	3	4	4	5	3	1	—	1
Guatemala	5	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Honduras	—	1	1	1	2	2	—	1	—	—
Jamaica	5	7	6	7	6	10	9	8	6	8
Nicaragua	2	2	3	2	3	5	4	—	4	4
Panama	2	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—
Peru	6	5	9	12	4	15	3	3	—	—
Puerto Rico	4	4	4	4	5	2	4	7	4	4
Venezuela	16	12	15	9	11	5	11	4	3	7
United States	22	28	13	12	15	19	45	57	51	52
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	72	76	73	65	62	75	96	87	75	84
GRAND TOTAL	114	122	161	138	182	192	178	185	189	241

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1976-77 and 1977-78. All previous years Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XVII



CANADIAN OATS EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1968-69 TO 1977-78

COUNTRY	1968-69	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	1	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	36	—
France	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, West	—	40	90	18	—	—	2	—	164	1
Ireland	4	—	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	—	—	32	42	—	—	—	—	68	40
Netherlands	5	8	39	24	17	—	—	9	114	2
United Kingdom	2	5	1	5	2	—	3	—	7	—
TOTAL E.E.C.:	12	56	168	92	24	—	5	9	389	43
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Gibraltar	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	3	2	10	8	6	—	—	—	19	—
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	3	2	19	8	6	—	—	—	19	—
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	—	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	42	—
TOTAL EUROPE:	15	58	187	100	30	—	5	260	450	43
MIDDLE EAST:										
Arab Republic of Egypt	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yemen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	5	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—
ASIA:										
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
TOTAL ASIA:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Cuba	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	11	19	29
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Venezuela	—	—	—	3	10	6	9	4	—	3
United States	14	15	15	54	64	1	4	1	20	11
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	14	15	15	57	74	12	16	16	39	46
SUB-TOTALS, ALL COUNTRIES:	34	75	202	157	104	12	21	280	492	89
Seed Oats	6	4	4	4	3	—	—	—	1	1
Oatmeal and Rolled Oats (Oats Equivalent)	1	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—
TOTALS, ALL COUNTRIES:	41	80	206	161	108	12	21	280	494	90

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" 1976-77 and 1977-78.
All previous years, Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XVIII



OVERSEAS¹ CLEARANCES OF CANADIAN BULK GRAIN² BY PORT AREAS CROP YEARS 1957-58 TO 1977-78

CROP YEAR	Atlantic Coast ³ 000 tonnes	St. Lawrence 000 tonnes	Lakehead Direct ⁴ 000 tonnes	Churchill 000 tonnes	Pacific Coast 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1957-58	835	3 189	13	501	4 410	8 948
1958-59	841	2 845	291	506	3 937	8 420
1959-60	684	2 497	413	593	3 503	7 690
1960-61	923	3 340	428	549	4 185	9 425
1961-62	593	3 486	385	524	4 778	9 766
1962-63	543	3 235	499	592	4 216	9 085
1963-64	1 480	7 806	446	590	5 689	16 011
1964-65	931	4 209	497	600	4 900	11 137
1965-66	1 091	8 104	635	682	6 130	16 642
1966-67	896	6 813	794	572	6 038	15 113
1967-68	423	3 271	569	586	5 025	9 874
1968-69	577	2 238	316	615	4 954	8 700
1969-70	882	4 495	239	598	5 090	11 304
1970-71	818	7 681	912	637	6 660	16 708
1971-72	940	8 968	1 070	667	7 947	19 592
1972-73	942	8 653	907	638	9 036	20 176
1973-74	594	6 473	497	462	6 494	14 520
1974-75	788	6 230	816	498	5 381	13 713
1975-76	865	8 437	555	518	6 535	16 910
1976-77	792	8 143	1 050	735	7 348	18 068
1977-78 ¹	806	9 234	930	692	8 439	20 101

¹ To all countries except the U.S.A.

² Wheat (excluding bagged seed wheat), Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed. Includes Rapeseed from 1965-66.

³ Includes exports from U.S.A. ports for year 1957-58 thru 1962-63 only.

⁴ Includes shipments from ports along the Great Lakes.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission — Canadian Grain Exports, 1976-77 and 1977-78.

All previous years: Statistics Canada — Grain Trade of Canada.

TABLE XIX

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE FOUR MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1963-64 TO 1978-79

	Canada 000 tonnes	Argentina 000 tonnes	Australia 000 tonnes	United States 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1963-64	19 690	8 940	8 926	31 211	68 767
1964-65	16 349	11 260	10 038	34 928	72 575
1965-66	17 674	6 079	7 067	35 805	66 625
1966-67	22 516	6 247	12 700	35 513	76 976
1967-68	16 138	7 320	7 547	41 030	72 035
1968-69	17 688	5 740	14 804	42 365	80 597
1969-70	18 268	7 020	10 547	39 263	75 098
1970-71	9 024	4 920	7 890	36 783	58 617
1971-72	14 412	5 680	8 510	44 052	72 654
1972-73	14 514	7 900	6 434	42 081	70 929
1973-74	16 159	6 560	12 094	46 560	81 373
1974-75	13 295	5 970	11 357	48 496	79 118
1975-76	17 078	8 560	11 732	57 776	95 146
1976-77	23 523	16 300	11 667	58 306	109 796
1977-78	19 862	8 669	9 323	55 419	93 273
1978-79 ¹	21 145	10 800	14 000	48 953	94 898

¹ Subject to Revision

Source: For Canada — Statistics Canada, Field Reporting Series No. 20 for 1975-76 to 1978-79.

All previous years, Handbook of Agricultural Statistics.

United States — "Crop Production". U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.

Argentina and Australia — I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics.

TABLE XX



EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS
DISTRIBUTION BY QUANTITY AND PERCENTAGE OF WORLD TRADE
JULY - JUNE CROP YEARS² 1958-59 TO 1977-78

CROP YEARS	ARGENTINA 000 tonnes	AUSTRALIA 000 tonnes	CANADA 000 tonnes	UNITED STATES 000 tonnes	OTHERS 000 tonnes	TOTAL 000 tonnes
1958-59	2 803 (7.9%)	2 041 (5.8%)	7 865 (22.1%)	12 030 (33.9%)	10 778 (30.3%)	35 517 (100.0%)
1959-60	2 123 (5.8%)	3 320 (9.0%)	7 403 (20.1%)	13 853 (37.7%)	10 070 (27.4%)	36 769 (100.0%)
1960-61	1 932 (4.5%)	4 981 (11.6%)	9 434 (21.9%)	17 988 (41.8%)	8 692 (20.2%)	43 027 (100.0%)
1961-62	2 340 (4.9%)	6 314 (13.3%)	9 653 (20.3%)	19 541 (41.1%)	9 698 (20.4%)	47 546 (100.0%)
1962-63	1 806 (4.1%)	4 788 (11.1%)	8 909 (20.5%)	17 364 (40.1%)	10 462 (24.2%)	43 329 (100.0%)
1963-64	2 777 (4.9%)	7 813 (13.8%)	16 101 (28.4%)	23 106 (40.6%)	6 985 (12.3%)	56 782 (100.0%)
1964-65	4 443 (9.0%)	6 469 (13.1%)	10 839 (21.9%)	19 596 (39.6%)	8 066 (16.4%)	49 413 (100.0%)
1965-66	7 948 (12.6%)	5 681 (9.0%)	15 897 (25.2%)	23 405 (37.1%)	10 131 (16.1%)	63 062 (100.0%)
1966-67	3 059 (5.5%)	6 984 (12.7%)	14 005 (25.4%)	20 194 (36.6%)	10 889 (19.8%)	55 131 (100.0%)
1967-68	1 370 (2.6%)	7 011 (13.6%)	9 127 (17.7%)	20 494 (39.7%)	13 661 (26.4%)	51 663 (100.0%)
1968-69	2 785 (6.1%)	5 369 (11.8%)	8 305 (18.2%)	15 023 (33.0%)	14 113 (30.9%)	45 595 (100.0%)
1969-70	2 108 (4.1%)	7 250 (14.1%)	9 380 (18.2%)	16 792 (32.7%)	15 844 (30.9%)	51 374 (100.0%)
1970-71	1 704 (3.1%)	9 492 (17.3%)	11 819 (21.6%)	20 140 (36.7%)	11 689 (21.3%)	54 844 (100.0%)
1971-72	1 328 (2.5%)	8 736 (16.7%)	13 684 (26.1%)	16 901 (32.2%)	11 825 (22.5%)	52 474 (100.0%)
1972-73	3 510 (5.2%)	5 562 (8.2%)	15 681 (23.0%)	31 734 (46.6%)	11 561 (17.0%)	68 048 (100.0%)
1973-74	1 106 (1.8%)	5 509 (8.7%)	11 404 (18.1%)	31 273 (49.7%)	13 650 (21.7%)	62 942 (100.0%)
1974-75	2 178 (3.5%)	8 049 (12.9%)	10 735 (17.1%)	28 034 (44.7%)	13 651 (21.8%)	62 647 (100.0%)
1975-76	3 111 (4.6%)	8 072 (12.1%)	12 282 (18.4%)	31 669 (47.4%)	11 685 (17.5%)	66 819 (100.0%)
1976-77	5 584 (9.0%)	8 357 (13.5%)	13 444 (21.8%)	25 140 (40.7%)	9 270 (15.0%)	61 795 (100.0%)
1977-78 ¹	2 600 (3.6%)	11 100 (15.4%)	15 997 (22.2%)	29 913 (41.5%)	12 490 (17.3%)	72 100 (100.0%)

Subject to Revision

² Canada - August - July.

ources: Statistics Canada - "Grain Trade of Canada" 1958-59 to 1975-76; 1976-77 and 1977-78 Canadian Grain Commission - "Canadian Grain Exports".

Does not include Bagged Seed Exports.

U.S. - U.S.D.A. - Wheat Situation 1958-59 to 1974-75; July - June Crop Year: Grain Market News 1975-76 to 1977-78 June - May Crop Year.

Argentina, Australia and Others - 1958-59 - 1962-63: Wheat Situation: Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department of Agriculture - U.S.D.A.

1963-64 - 1975-76: World Wheat Statistics, International Wheat Council and Review of World Wheat Situation, International Wheat Council, 1976-77: 1977-78 Draft Review of World Wheat Situation Table II-1.



TABLE XXI

WHEAT ACREAGE IN SELECTED COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1969 TO 1978

Year	Belgium 000 hectares	France 000 hectares	West Germany 000 hectares	India 000 hectares	Italy 000 hectares	Japan 000 hectares
1969	204	4 034	1 494	15 958	4 218	287
1970	189	3 746	1 493	16 626	4 138	229
1971	202	3 978	1 544	18 241	3 909	166
1972	213	3 949	1 626	19 139	3 804	114
1973	203	3 958	1 603	19 484	3 590	75
1974	200	4 144	1 631	18 583	3 712	83
1975	183	3 876	1 569	18 010	3 545	90
1976	205	4 247	1 631	20 454	3 544	89
1977 ¹	187	4 126	1 599	20 922	2 786	86
1978 ¹	187	4 190	1 617	21 203	3 487	100 ²

Year	Netherlands	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.
1969	155	264	108	8 250	833	66 426
1970	142	265	104	8 658	1 010	65 200
1971	142	245	97	8 700	1 097	64 035
1972	156	268	98	8 730	1 127	58 500
1973	138	297	93	8 850	1 146	63 200
1974	130	338	88	8 750	1 233	59 676
1975	107	301	90	9 250	1 035	61 985
1976	131	395	91	9 250	1 231	59 467
1977 ¹	126	376	90	9 500	1 076	62 030
1978 ¹	121	289	91	8 600 ²	1 263	62 800

¹ Preliminary.

Source: International Wheat Council World Wheat Statistics, 1978, and Draft Review World Wheat Situation Appendix Table II 1977-78.

² U.S.D.A. Foreign Agricultural Circular, November 1978.

TABLE XXII

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1969 TO 1978

Year	Belgium 000 tonnes	France 000 tonnes	West Germany 000 tonnes	India 000 tonnes	Italy 000 tonnes	Japan 000 tonnes
1969	779	14,459	6 000	18 651	9 585	758
1970	735	12,922	5 662	20 093	9 689	474
1971	915	15 482	7 142	23 833	9 994	440
1972	950	18 046	6 608	26 410	9 421	284
1973	1,015	17 792	7 135	24 735	8 920	202
1974	1,044	19 142	7 761	21 778	9 695	232
1975	702	15 013	7 014	24 104	9 480	241
1976	924	16 125	6 702	28 846	9 107	222
1977 ¹	778	17 450	7 235	29 010	6 218	236
1978 ¹	981	20 945	8 124	31 328	8 764	367

Year	Netherlands	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.
1969	677	917	381	10 500	3 364	79 917
1970	643	962	350	10 000	4 236	99 664
1971	706	977	410	13 250	4 815	98 760
1972	673	1 130	400	12 200	4 780	85 800
1973	724	1 310	353	10 000	5 002	109 700
1974	746	1 793	385	11 000	6 130	83 913
1975	528	1 455	355	14 750	4 489	66 224
1976	710	1 765	400	16 500	4 740	96 882
1977 ¹	661	1 522	326	16 650	5 247	92 161
1978 ¹	792	1 340	410	16 400	6 600	120 000

¹ Preliminary.

Source: International Wheat Council "World Wheat Statistics 1978", and Review of the World Wheat Situation, International Wheat Council, 1977-78. Draft Review Appendix Table II.

TABLE XXIII



IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES CROP YEARS¹ 1963-64 TO 1977-78

CROP YEAR	BELGIUM/ LUXEMBOURG+	BRAZIL	FRANCE+	WEST GERMANY+	INDIA	ITALY+	JAPAN
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1963-64	563	1 910	769	1 889	4 276	485	3 919
1964-65	426	2 292	709	1 484	5 741	712	4 362
1965-66	552	2 321	748	1 623	7 645	1 046	3 553
1966-67	526	2 637	687	1 551	6 344	1 031	4 260
1967-68	541	2 485	460	1 835	6 697	941	4 028
1968-69	839	2 425	600	2 543	3 563	1 574	4 183
1969-70	1 171	2 081	475	1 802	3 031	1 290	4 425
1970-71	1 046	1 855	358	2 539	2 377	1 440	4 834
1971-72	1 220	1 475	191	2 737	1 553	1 379	4 965
1972-73	1 404	2 950	332	2 767	1 000	1 211	5 486
1973-74	1 248	2 440	246	2 258	3 571	3 088	5 353
1974-75	1 429	1 663	371	1 446	5 392	1 636	5 404
1975-76	1 304	3 755	414	1 676	6 427	1 910	5 923
1976-77 ²	116	2 933	45	913	3 465	1 401	5 601
1977-78 ²	88	3 332	248	295	521	1 989	5 816

CROP YEAR	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	NETHERLANDS+	PHILIPPINES	SWITZERLAND	TURKEY	ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT	UNITED KINGDOM+
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1963-64	758	795	447	331	417	1 909	4 605
1964-65	528	710	450	375	283	1 917	4 190
1965-66	600	740	489	502	132	1 929	4 664
1966-67	654	611	491	385	236	2 498	4 176
1967-68	758	942	590	397	45	2 782	4 077
1968-69	4 183	1 279	268	359	192	1 945	4 576
1969-70	1 673	1 618	546	493	872	2 220	4 781
1970-71	1 752	1 310	593	498	568	2 835	5 359
1971-72	1 784	1 482	651	429	554	2 591	3 829
1972-73	1 736	2 049	640	404	30	3 040	4 535
1973-74	1 627	1 526	524	371	672	3 180	3 114
1974-75	1 703	1 684	449	348	961	3 489	2 935
1975-76	1 493	2 152	556	324	13	3 588	4 264
1976-77 ²	2 077	822	762	350	—	4 140	1 417
1977-78 ²	1 780	1 359	746	124	—	4 330	1 732

¹ June - July crop year.

² Subject to Revision.

Sources: 1963-64 to 1975-76, International Wheat Council — World Wheat Statistics — 1977-78 Cumulative Monthly Report NM12 and M12.
Review of the World Wheat Situation, International Wheat Council, 1976-77.

³ Excluding EEC Intra-Trade of Member States for 1976-77 and 1977-78.

TABLE XXIV



SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 NORTHERN WHEAT AND NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN RED SPRING WHEAT, BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER. POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1955-56 TO 1978-79

POOL ACCOUNT	INITIAL PAYMENT \$ per tonne	ADJUSTMENT PAYMENT \$ per tonne	INTERIM PAYMENT \$ per tonne	FINAL PAYMENT ¹ \$ per tonne	TOTAL REALIZED PRICE \$ per tonne
1955-56	51.44	—	3.67	4.01	59.12
1956-57	51.44	—	3.67	3.23	58.34
1957-58	51.44	—	3.67	4.45	59.56
1958-59	51.44	—	3.67	3.53	58.64
1959-60	51.44	—	3.67	3.31	58.42
1960-61	51.44	—	3.67	10.84	65.95
1961-62	51.44	3.67	—	15.07	70.18
1962-63	55.12	—	—	13.74	68.86
1963-64	55.12	—	—	17.42	72.54
1964-65	55.12	—	—	14.22	69.34
1965-66	55.12	—	—	18.26	73.38
1966-67	55.12	—	—	17.89	73.01
1967-68	62.46	—	—	4.19	66.65
1968-69	62.46	—	—	—	62.46
1969-70	55.12	—	2.68 ²	3.93 ³	61.73
1970-71	55.12	—	—	6.28	61.40
* 1971-72	53.65	—	—	4.99	58.64
* 1972-73	53.65	11.02	—	14.47	79.14
* 1973-74	82.67	55.12	—	30.42	168.21
* 1974-75	82.67	55.12	—	26.60	164.39
* 1975-76	82.67	55.12	—	8.49	146.28
* 1976-77	110.23	—	—	6.92	117.15
* 1977-78	110.23	—	—	10.07	120.30
* 1978-79	110.23	—	—	—	—

¹ Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board Operation costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1955-56 through 1969-70.

² Payment from Pool Account prior to payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.

³ Payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.

* Prices represents 1 CWRS.

TABLE XXV



SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 2 CANADA WESTERN OATS BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1965-66 TO 1978-79

POOL ACCOUNT	INITIAL PAYMENT	ADJUSTMENT PAYMENT	FINAL PAYMENT ¹	FINAL REALIZED PRICE
	\$ per tonne	\$ per tonne	\$ per tonne	\$ per tonne
1965-66	38.90	—	15.89	54.79
1966-67	38.90	—	15.17	54.07
1967-68	42.15	—	11.35	53.50
1968-69	42.15	—	—	42.15
1969-70	38.90	—	6.42	45.32
1970-71	38.90	—	5.25	44.15
1971-72	38.90	—	5.06	43.96
1972-73	38.90	6.48	26.00	71.38
1973-74	71.33	—	47.01	118.34
1974-75	71.33	6.48	36.76	114.57
1975-76	71.33	6.48	33.46	111.27
1976-77	77.81	—	13.03	90.84
1977-78	77.81	—		
1978-79	77.81	—		

¹ Final Payment and Final Realized Price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1965-66 through 1969-70.

TABLE XXVI

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 2 CANADA WESTERN 6-ROW BARLEY. BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY. POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1965-66 TO 1978-79

POOL ACCOUNT	INITIAL PAYMENT	ADJUSTMENT PAYMENT	FINAL PAYMENT ¹	FINAL REALIZED PRICE
	\$ per tonne	\$ per tonne	\$ per tonne	\$ per tonne
1965-66	44.09	—	14.97	59.06
1966-67	44.09	—	15.34	59.43
1967-68	48.68	—	1.93	50.61
1968-69	48.68	—	—	48.68
1969-70	41.80	—	1.15	42.95
1970-71	41.80	4.59	—	46.39
1971-72	41.80	—	—	41.80
1972-73	44.09	4.13	22.92	71.14
1973-74	68.89	34.45	38.81	142.15
1974-75	75.78	27.56	45.61	148.95
1975-76	75.78	13.78	52.31	141.87
1976-77	82.67	—	20.17	102.84
1977-78	82.67	—	17.31	99.98
1978-79	78.08	—		

¹ Final Payment and Final Realized Price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1965-66 through 1969-70.

DESIGNATED BARLEY SCHEDULE OF PAYMENT FOR NO. 2 CANADA WESTERN 6-ROW

1975-76	75.78	13.78	71.42	160.98
1976-77	105.64	—	42.95	148.59
1977-78	98.75	—	8.43	107.18
1978-79	98.75	—		

TABLE XXVII



ANNUAL AVERAGES OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD SELLING QUOTATIONS BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY CROP YEARS 1967-68 TO 1977-78

CROP YEAR	1 NOR. \$ per tonne	2 NOR. \$ per tonne	WHEAT 3 NOR. \$ per tonne	4 NOR. \$ per tonne	2 C.W. DUR. \$ per tonne	OATS 2 C.W. \$ per tonne	BARLEY 3 C.W. 6 ROW \$ per tonne
1967-68 ...	71.47	70.87	70.41	68.99	77.85	61.76	60.00
1968-69 ...	71.60	69.81	68.80	66.28	78.26	55.44	55.00
1969-70 ...	66.41	65.27	61.45	55.85	69.26	47.58	51.56
1970-71 ...	65.86	65.08	63.20	61.50	64.30	53.98	60.11
1971-72 ...	61.91 ¹	61.91 ¹	60.08 ¹	58.97	59.75	43.61	51.90
1972-73 ...	96.45 ¹	94.98 ¹	90.71 ¹		103.94	70.84	81.18 ¹
1973-74 ...	201.86 ²	199.98 ²	197.77 ¹		302.82	113.15	141.23 ¹
1974-75 ...	193.41 ²	188.45 ²	180.64 ²		261.16	121.90	162.82 ²
1975-76 ...	172.14 ²	168.10 ²	157.58 ²		195.80	121.74	151.17 ²
1976-77 ...	123.86 ²	119.81 ²	107.89 ²		123.62	108.94	141.95 ²
1977-78 ...	137.21 ²	133.17 ²	121.72 ²		148.15	103.92	110.98 ²

¹ Prices represented by 1 CW 14% 2 CW 14% 3 CWRS 4⁰ No longer quoted 2 CW 6 Row

² Prices represented by 1 CW 13½% 2 CW 13½% 3 CWRS^a 4⁰ No longer quoted 2 CW 6 Row

MONTHLY AVERAGES OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD SELLING QUOTATIONS BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY CROP YEAR 1977 - 78

1977-78 MONTHLY AVERAGE	1 CW 13½% \$ per tonne	2 CW 13½% \$ per tonne	3 CW R.S. \$ per tonne	2 CWAD \$ per tonne	3 CWAD \$ per tonne	OATS 2 CW \$ per tonne	2 CW 6 ROW \$ per tonne
1977							
August	111.10	107.06	94.16	119.78	117.95	81.38	96.68
September	118.31	114.27	101.41	126.49	124.65	89.72	102.60
October	125.80	121.76	108.90	142.06	140.22	94.67	105.87
November	134.67	130.62	117.76	145.69	143.85	104.72	107.93
December	131.63	127.59	114.73	148.86	147.39	106.99	107.93
1978							
January	134.62	130.58	117.72	150.50	148.66	106.99	107.93
February	139.33	135.29	122.43	152.54	150.71	107.00	107.95
March	145.44	141.40	128.54	154.07	152.24	107.00	107.95
April	153.36	149.32	139.30	160.51	158.68	108.63	114.74
May	151.01	146.97	138.84	158.78	156.94	113.50	121.75
June	151.16	147.12	138.99	159.08	157.24	113.50	124.26
July	150.06	146.01	137.88	159.41	157.57	112.99	126.12

TABLE XXVIII



SCHEDULE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD DELIVERY PERMITS ISSUED TO PRODUCERS CROP YEARS 1952-53 TO 1977-78

Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta and British Columbia	Total
1952-53	44,450	117,335	78,806	240,591
1953-54	44,701	117,240	79,312	241,253
1954-55	42,781	112,964	74,563	230,308
1955-56	39,964	111,665	76,541	228,170
1956-57	43,120	110,872	76,862	230,854
1957-58	42,414	108,902	75,000	226,316
1958-59	43,242	107,128	79,474	229,844
1959-60	41,960	105,621	77,713	225,294
1960-61	42,124	104,384	77,917	224,425
1961-62	41,888	103,795	77,991	223,674
1962-63	41,352	102,420	77,366	221,138
1963-64	39,471	100,202	75,206	214,879
1964-65	39,027	98,028	73,888	210,943
1965-66	38,013	95,541	71,632	205,186
1966-67	36,258	92,302	69,494	198,054
1967-68	35,107	89,761	67,189	192,057
1968-69	35,332	88,304	66,970	190,606
1969-70	35,203	88,378	66,423	190,004
1970-71	33,602	85,453	63,654	182,709
1971-72	33,124	82,876	60,886	176,886
1972-73	31,963	80,706	58,943	171,612
1973-74	31,042	78,775	56,654	166,471
1974-75	29,348	77,098	53,262	159,708
1975-76	29,326	76,101	52,689	158,116
1976-77	28,670	75,834	52,802	157,306
1977-78	28,283	74,630	50,834	153,747



NOTES:



NOTES:



NOTES:



NOTES:



NOTES:



NOTES:

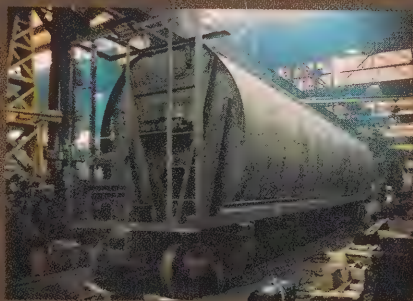


NOTES:

CAI
WB
- A56



The Canadian Wheat Board ANNUAL REPORT 1978/79





THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Head Office

423 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Area Code 204 — Telephone No. 949-3416
Postal Code R3C 2P5

Montreal, Quebec

Board of Trade Building,
300 St. Sacrament Street
Area Code 514 — Telephone No. 849-6261
Postal Code H2Y 1X4

London, E.C. 3, England

7 St. Helen's Place
Telephone No. 01 - 588-4866 or 01 - 588-4867

Tokyo 107, Japan

3rd Floor, Kowa No. 3 Building
11 - 45 Akasaka 1 - Chome
Minato-ku
Area Code 581 — Telephone No. 583-4291

Vancouver, British Columbia

701 Marine Building, 355 Burrard Street
Area Code 604 — Telephone No. 685-0131
Postal Code V6C 2G8

Copies of this Annual Report available in French upon request.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

W. E. JARVIS	Chief Commissioner
R. L. KRISTJANSON	Assistant Chief Commissioner
C. W. GIBBINGS	Commissioner
J. L. LEIBFRIED	Commissioner
F. M. HETLAND	Commissioner

Executive Officers

PEEBLES KELLY	Treasurer/Comptroller
J. E. McLAUGHLIN	Secretary

Canadian Offices

Winnipeg, Manitoba	Head Office
Vancouver, British Columbia	E. C. Isaac, Manager
Montreal, Quebec	G. M. Champagne, Manager

Overseas Offices

London, England	D. D. Yates, Manager
Tokyo, Japan	T. Ono, Manager



The Honourable Hazen Argue Winnipeg, Canada
Minister of State for the March 4, 1980
Canadian Wheat Board
Ottawa, Canada

Sir:

We beg to submit herewith the Annual Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year ending July 31, 1979 as required by the Canadian Wheat Board Act.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PART I	THE INTERNATIONAL GRAIN MARKET.....	3
PART II	SALES AND PRICING OF CANADIAN GRAIN.....	14
PART III	THE SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION OF CANADIAN GRAIN...	21
PART IV	OTHER OPERATIONS	34
PART V	ADVISORY COMMITTEE.....	38
PART VI	FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	40
AUDITORS' REPORT.....		73
ADDENDA STATISTICAL TABLES		75



PART I

THE INTERNATIONAL GRAIN MARKET

INTRODUCTION

Grain farmers in Western Canada were not the only ones that experienced poor seeding and harvesting weather back in 1978. It also happened in parts of the United States, the Soviet Union, Australia, Eastern and Western Europe and Argentina. But the cool moist weather that delayed seeding turned out to be the kind of weather that increases yields.

The result was that the 1978 world grain crop was by far the biggest one that's ever been harvested. This is shown in Chart 1. It was the first time world grain production exceeded 1.5 billion tonnes. The increase from the previous year's crop was about 117 million tonnes, an amount that was nearly four times the entire 1978 Canadian crop.

The biggest production increases occurred in the Soviet Union, Western Europe, Australia, the United States and China. The 1978 Soviet crop, officially estimated at 237.2 million tonnes, surpassed its 1977 crop by over 60 million tonnes. The biggest production increase occurred in wheat. Totalling 120.8 million tonnes, the 1978 Soviet wheat crop accounted for over a quarter of total world wheat production that year.

The 1978 U.S. wheat crop, totalling 49 million tonnes, was down 12 percent from the year before. This was due mainly to the federal set-aside program which helped to lower harvested wheat acreage by 15 percent. Corn acreage was down as well (by five percent), but with record yields of 101 bushels per acre, the 1978 U.S. corn crop was over 7 billion bushels for the first time ever. Total 1978 U.S. grain production (not including oilseeds) was 273.1 million tonnes, a rise of about 14 million tonnes from the year before.

The West European grain crop set a new record in 1978. The wheat harvest of 58 million tonnes was up 11.0 million tonnes from the year before and coarse grain production, totalling 102.5 million tonnes, was up nearly 4 million tonnes from 1977. The larger crop was due partly to expanded acreage, but most of the increase was attributed to favourable growing conditions which increased yields.

Australia's 1978 wheat crop, totalling 18.2 million tonnes, was double that of the year before and its barley crop, with only a slight increase in acreage, rose from 2.3 to 4.0 million tonnes. Rice production in China, its major crop, set a new record of 137 million tonnes in 1978-79 and its wheat crop, es-

timated at 51.0 million tonnes was surprisingly large despite the dry weather that had been experienced on the North China Plain.

The big world grain crop didn't affect the quantities traded in the 1978-79 crop year as much as one might have expected. Total 1978-79 trade in wheat, amounting to 71.2 million tonnes, was second only to the record of 72.4 million tonnes traded the year before. Trade in coarse grains, 58 percent of which was U.S. corn, totalled 87.6 million tonnes. This was up over 6 million tonnes from the year before.

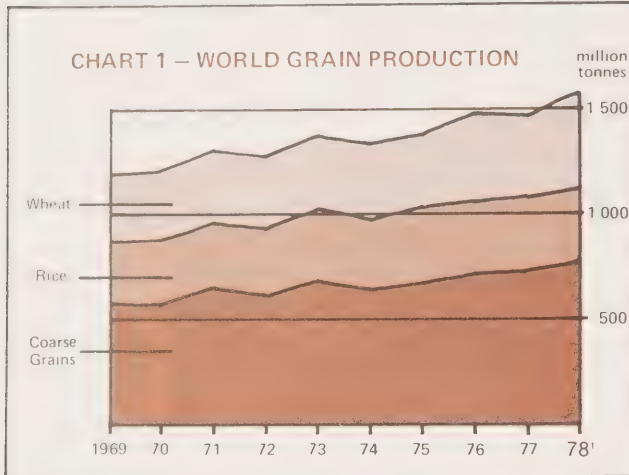
The high level of trade, sustained in the face of record world production, reflected the accelerating rate of grain use that began with the big crop harvested in 1976. Consumption of all grains increased by 11 percent (3.6 percent annually) in the three years from 1975-76 to 1978-79 as compared to an increase of three percent (one percent annually) in the three years before that. The biggest increase occurred in wheat consumption which climbed by 17 percent in the three years following the big 1976 crop. This compares with an actual decline in wheat consumption between 1972-73 and 1975-76.

The record 1978 grain harvest, however, was more than adequate to meet the jump in consumption. In fact, with the buildup in reserves that began with the 1976 crop, carryover stocks of both wheat and coarse grains reached new highs after the end of the 1978-79 crop year. Ending stocks of wheat totalled 106 million tonnes and of coarse grains, 107 million tonnes. About half of these stocks were held by the major exporting countries. The largest portion was held in the U.S. under various government-financed storage programs. The U.S. wheat carryover totalled 25.1 million tonnes at the end of the 1978-79 crop year and the carryover in coarse grains (largely corn) totalled 56.8 million tonnes. Canada and Australia, both faced with shipping limitations, also ended up with unusually high wheat carryovers at the end of their respective 1978-79 crop years. That in Canada was 15.1 million tonnes and in Australia, 4.7 million tonnes. The 1978-79 barley carryover in Canada was 4.9 million tonnes.

Large as these grain reserves appeared at the time, we know now that the sense of food security they provided to the world was very short-lived. The setback in production experienced by several major grain-producing countries, notably the Soviet Union, in 1979 quickly showed how precarious the world food balance really is. The impact of the smaller winter wheat harvest in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe wasn't felt until mid-June, 1979. But as



outlined in Part II of this report, the impact on world grain prices, particularly wheat, was very significant.



Source: Wheat — I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics.
Rice & Coarse Grains — Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation 1978-79.

1. Preliminary subject to revision.

RICE PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Most of the world's rice supply is consumed in the countries where it is grown. Because of this the quantities traded seldom exceed two percent of total world production. Even so, there are times when shifts in the rice situation can have a noticeable influence on the market for other grains and on the wheat quantities imported by such important markets as China. This is why close attention is paid to rice production in the major producing countries.

The 1978 world rice crop, which determined 1979 market conditions, totalled a record 383.8 million tonnes. This was an increase of about 14 million tonnes from the year before. The increase in 1978 rice production was mainly due to another very good monsoon over most of the Far East as well as to increased irrigation, the further spread of high yielding varieties and increased use of fertilizers.

The biggest increase in production occurred in China. The rice harvest in China, accounting for about 35 percent of the world total, was up 8 million tonnes from the year before. Production in India and Indonesia, the two other major rice producers, was also up marginally.

International demand for rice, however, remained relatively strong. This is attributed mainly to the smaller rice crops in such importing countries as Bangladesh, Brazil and the Republic of Korea, and

a slight cutback in rice exports by China. As a result of this, trade in rice rose from about 9 million tonnes in 1978 to an estimated 11.1 million tonnes in 1979. Prices strengthened during the 1979 calendar year as a result of the increase in trade. However, because of the increase in carryover stocks, average values in 1979 were still below those in 1978.

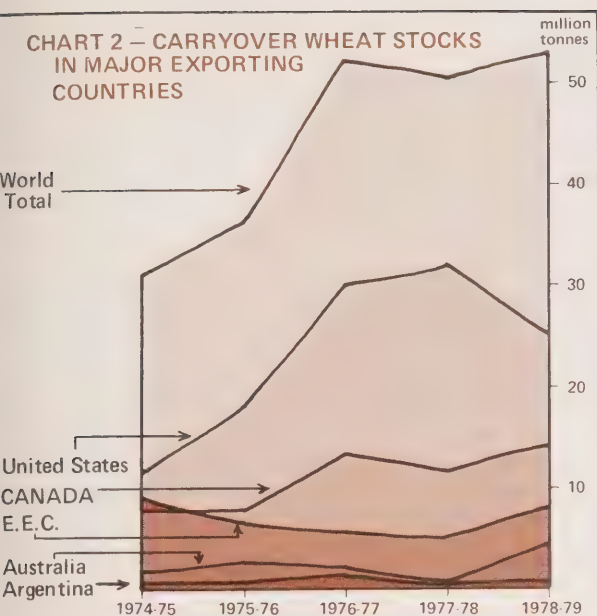
THE WHEAT SITUATION BY AREA AND COUNTRY

World wheat production totalled a record 449.2 million tonnes. The increase of 15 percent from the year before exceeded earlier forecasts by a considerable margin. Most of the increase in production occurred in the Soviet Union. As outlined later in this section, wheat production in the U.S.S.R. jumped from 92.2 million tonnes in 1977 to over 120 million tonnes in 1979. Significant increases also occurred in Australia, China, several West European countries and Argentina. The U.S. was the only major wheat-producing country that experienced a significant drop in wheat production. This was due to the reduction in acreage resulting from the re-introduction of the set-aside program, the first time since 1972.

Total world acreage seeded to wheat in 1978 was much the same as that in 1977. The cutback in the U.S. was largely offset by increases in Western Europe, Argentina and the U.S.S.R. However, as mentioned earlier, favorable weather conditions in most growing areas boosted yields and resulted in a new record in world wheat production.

World trade in wheat totalled 71.2 million tonnes in the 1978-79 crop year. This was only 1.2 million tonnes below the record set the year before. China, with imports of 8.1 million tonnes, was the largest importer followed by Japan with 5.6 million tonnes; Egypt with 5.5 million tonnes; and the Soviet Union with 5 million tonnes. Wheat exports by the U.S. rose by close to two million tonnes; exports by E.E.C. countries by 3.2 million tonnes and those by Argentina were up 600 000 tonnes. Exports by the other major exporting countries were down from the year before. Canada's wheat exports were down 19 percent and Australia's were down 35 percent.

Chart 2 shows the closing wheat stocks in each of the five major exporting countries for the 1978-79 crop year. Carryover stocks were down sharply in the U.S. but this was more than offset by increases in Canada, Australia and the E.E.C. The result was a net increase of close to 3 million tonnes in total carryover stocks in the five major export countries.



Source: Argentina, Australia & E.E.C. 1974-75 to 1977-78 — I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics 1979; 1978-79 Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation.
Canada — Canadian Grain Commission 421.2
U.S.A. — U.S.D.A. Wheat Situation November 1979.

THE SOVIET UNION

Production:

Soviet grain production, exceeding all forecasts, set a new record of 237.2 million tonnes. The wheat crop, setting a new record of its own, totalled 20.8 million tonnes. This was some 31 percent above the 1977 harvest and 10 percent above the previous record set in 1973. The winter wheat crop, covering over 57 million acres, accounted for over half the wheat harvest. Although wet weather sometimes made harvesting difficult, yields were well above average and resulted in a winter wheat crop of 69 million tonnes. A wet spring delayed spring wheat seeding in many parts of the Soviet Union. However, growing conditions were favorable and even with a slight cutback in acreage, the 1978 spring wheat production was still 28.8 percent higher than in 1977.

Trade:

Soviet wheat imports totalled 5 million tonnes in the 1978-79 crop year. This was down 1.3 million tonnes from the year before and reflected the increase in Soviet wheat production. Of the 5 million tonnes imported by the Soviet Union, 3 million tonnes came from the U.S., 1.4 million tonnes from Canada and 100 000 tonnes from Australia.

**TABLE 1
SOVIET UNION**

	1971-72 to 1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	% Change	% of the World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Winter Wheat	41.5	44.6	51.9	69.0		
Spring Wheat	47.3	52.3	40.2	51.8		
TOTAL	88.8	96.9	92.2	120.8	+ 31%	27%
Wheat Trade						
Imports	7.2	4.6	6.3	5.0	- 21%	7%
Exports	3.4	1.4	1.4	2.5	+ 79%	3%

Source: I.W.C. Review of the World Wheat Situation, 1977-78
Table 4; I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics.
Appendix Table III Draft Review World Wheat Situation
Table 1-4.

NORTH AMERICA

Production:

Full details of Canada's wheat production are outlined in Part III of this report. In summary, Canada's wheat crop totalled 21.1 million tonnes, an increase of seven percent from the year before. The increase in the total Canadian wheat crop was due entirely to a sharp increase in the Durum crop. At 2.8 million tonnes, Durum production was more than twice that of the 1977 crop.

U.S. wheat production, totalling 49 million tonnes, was down significantly because of the 15 percent reduction in wheat acreage. While some of the cut-back in acreage was due to poor weather at seeding time in the fall of 1977 and above normal winterkill, most of the reduction in wheat acreage came as a result of the set-aside program, reinstated for the first time since 1972.

Even so, better yields, in Hard Red Winter wheat and a sharp increase in Durum production, meant that the crop as a whole was only 12 percent below the 1977 harvest. The Hard Red Winter wheat crop was sown under favorable conditions and good snow cover protected it from a harsh winter. The Soft Red wheat crop, on the other hand, was hurt by poor seeding conditions, above normal winterkill and wet weather at harvest time. The result was that this wheat crop was down 42 percent from the year before. Production of White Winter wheat, on the other hand, was considerably better than that of the year before when this crop was seriously affected by extended drought.

Dry weather again hurt wheat production in Mexico. At 2.6 million tonnes, the crop was only slightly larger than the 2.5 million tonne harvest in 1977.



Trade:

Canada and the U.S. together accounted for 64 percent of total world wheat and wheat flour exports in the 1978-79 crop year. Canada's share of market was 18 percent, down from the previous year, while the U.S. share, 46 percent, represents a two percent increase over 1977-78.

Exports of Canadian wheat and other grains are discussed at length in Part II of this report and need not be mentioned here. In summary, the countries that were the main buyers of U.S. wheat included the U.S.S.R. at 3 million tonnes, Japan, 3.2 million tonnes, the E.E.C., 2.2 million tonnes, China, 2.6 million tonnes, Brazil, 1.4 million tonnes, Pakistan, 1.5 million tonnes, and Egypt, 1.9 million tonnes. Of the total wheat exports, 4.1 million tonnes were shipped as aid and on concessional terms under P.L. 480, compared to the 1977-78 level of 4.2 million tonnes.

TABLE 2
NORTH AMERICA

	1971-72 to 1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 ¹	% Change	% of the World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Canada Total . . .	15.1	23.6	19.8	21.1	+ 7%	5%
Spring Wheat . . .	12.8	20.1	17.7	17.5	- 1%	
Winter Wheat . . .	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	—	
Durum Wheat . . .	1.8	2.8	1.3	2.8	+115%	
U.S.A. Total . . .	47.8	58.3	55.4	48.9	-12%	11%
Spring Wheat . . .	8.7	11.2	10.8	10.3	- 5%	
Winter Wheat . . .	36.7	43.4	42.4	35.0	-17%	
Durum Wheat . . .	2.4	3.7	2.2	3.6	+64%	
Mexico						
Total Wheat . . .	2.3	3.4	2.5	2.6	+ 4%	1%
Wheat Trade						
Canadian						
Exports . . .	12.7	13.4	16.0	13.0	-19%	18%
Spring Wheat . . .	11.2	11.7	14.0	11.7	-16%	
Durum Wheat . . .	1.5	1.7	2.0	1.3	-35%	
U.S.A. Exports . . .	28.4	25.9	30.6	32.5	+ 6%	46%
Spring Wheat . . .	4.6	3.4	4.2	6.3	+50%	
Winter Wheat . . .	22.5	21.4	24.7	24.2	- 2%	
Durum Wheat . . .	1.3	1.1	1.7	2.0	+18%	
Mexico Imports . . .	0.5	—	0.7	1.1	+57%	1%

Source: I.W.C. "Review of World Wheat Situation", Appendix Tables "World Wheat Statistics 1979", Statistics Canada. U.S.D.A. "Wheat Situation", November 1979.

¹. Preliminary subject to revision.

ASIA

Production:

Large harvests in two of the major wheat producers in Asia resulted in record wheat production in this geographic area in 1978. India's wheat crop reached a new record of 31.3 million tonnes and that of China totalled 51 million tonnes. Growing

conditions were also favorable in most other countries in the area. Harvest results were good in Bangladesh, Turkey, Iran, Iraq and Syria. Pakistan was the only important wheat producer to suffer a setback in its 1978 crop. This was due to a combination of factors, including disease, poor weather and shortages of fertilizer.

Trade:

Wheat imports by Asian countries in 1978-79 were down by a million tonnes from the previous year. Most of this was due to a cutback in imports by China and smaller shipments to Vietnam. Imports by India, an important importer three years earlier, were down to 300 000 tonnes for the crop year while imports by Pakistan rose by nearly a million tonnes. Imports by other countries, as shown in the table below, remained essentially unchanged.

TABLE 3
ASIA

	1971-72 to 1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 ¹	% Change	% of the World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Total Asia . . .	92.4	113.0	111.9	120.7	+ 8%	27%
China . . .	36.6	45.0	45.0	51.0		
India . . .	24.2	28.8	29.0	31.3		
Pakistan . . .	7.2	8.7	9.1	8.4		
Turkey . . .	12.3	16.5	16.7	16.7		
Others . . .	12.1	14.0	12.1	13.3		
Wheat Imports (including flour)						
Total Asia . . .	26.6	25.9	31.7	30.7	- 3%	43%
Bangladesh . . .	1.5	0.8	1.3	1.2		
China . . .	4.4	3.2	8.6	8.1		
India . . .	3.6	3.9	0.5	0.3		
Indonesia . . .	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.2		
Iran . . .	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.1		
Lebanon . . .	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4		
Japan . . .	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.6		
Pakistan . . .	1.3	0.4	1.1	2.0		
Philippines . . .	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8		
Rep. of Korea . . .	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7		
Saudi Arabia . . .	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7		
Socialist Rep. of Vietnam . . .	0.6	1.0	1.7	1.1		
Sri Lanka . . .	0.6	0.9	0.9	0.6		
Turkey . . .	0.4	—	—	—		
Others . . .	4.1	4.6	5.8	5.9		

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics 1979. I.W.C. Draft Review World Wheat Situation Appendix Table III.

¹. Preliminary subject to revision.

WESTERN EUROPE

Production:

The cold, wet weather that covered so much of Western Europe in the spring and summer of 1978



turned out to be the kind of weather that produces bumper wheat yields. The result was that the 1978 wheat crop was the biggest one ever harvested by farmers in West European countries. The biggest increases occurred within the E.E.C. Wheat production in France rose from 17.4 million tonnes in 1977 to 21.1 million tonnes in 1978. The crop in the U.K. was up from 5.3 to 6.6 million tonnes; that in West Germany rose from 7.2 to 8.1 million tonnes and Italy's crop rose from 6.2 to 9.2 million tonnes.

Wheat crops outside the E.E.C. did not all fare as well. Harvests in Sweden, Norway, Yugoslavia and Portugal were below those the year before. Spain and Greece, however, both had good crops. Spanish wheat production was up 20 percent and that in Greece was up 59 percent.

TABLE 4
WESTERN EUROPE

	1971-72 to 1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 ¹	% Change	% of the World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Total West						
Europe	51.6	50.7	47.6	58.6	+ 23%	13%
E.E.C.	41.2	39.1	38.4	47.7	+ 24%	11%
France	17.1	16.1	17.4	21.1		
Italy	9.5	9.1	6.2	9.2		
Other West						
Germany . . .	7.1	6.7	7.2	8.1		
U.K.	5.0	4.7	5.3	6.6		
Other E.E.C. .	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.7		
Total West						
Europe	10.4	11.6	9.2	10.9	+ 18%	2%
Spain	4.6	4.4	4.0	4.8		
Greece	2.0	2.4	1.7	2.7		
Sweden	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.3		
Others	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.1		
Wheat Trade						
Imports¹						
Total West						
Europe	7.7	5.4	7.1	6.5	- 8%	9%
E.E.C.	5.7	4.2	5.4	4.5	-17%	6%
U.K.	3.7	3.4	3.8	1.5		
Italy	1.8	2.4	4.2	1.2		
Other West						
Germany . . .	2.2	1.4	1.5	0.2		
Other E.E.C. .	3.6	2.5	2.9	1.6		
Total West						
Europe	1.2	1.3	1.7	2.0	+ 18%	3%
Exports¹						
Total West						
Europe	7.2	5.3	5.7	8.2	+ 44%	12%
E.E.C.	6.3	3.9	4.5	7.8	+ 71%	11%
Non-E.E.C. . .	0.8	1.4	1.2	0.5	-58%	1%

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics 1979
I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation
1978-79, Appendix Tables II & III
Totals for E.E.C. of six member states up to 1971-72 and of nine member states thereafter, E.E.C. and world totals exclude intratrade between the six original member states of the E.E.C. up to February 1, 1973, and between the nine member states from that date. Figures for individual E.E.C. member states show gross exports.
¹ Preliminary subject to revision.

Trade:

Western Europe's record wheat harvest was reflected in the trade figures for the 1978-79 crop year. Wheat imports by West European countries were down 8 percent in total while wheat imports by E.E.C. members were down 17 percent. Exports by E.E.C. members, which are heavily subsidized, on the other hand, were up substantially. Totalling 7.8 million tonnes (4.5 million tonnes as wheat and 3.3 million tonnes as flour), E.E.C. exports in 1978-79 were up 3.2 million tonnes from the year before. The largest buyers were Egypt (1.5 million tonnes), Poland (528 000 tonnes), Syria (335 000 tonnes) and Sri Lanka (327 000 tonnes).

EASTERN EUROPE

Production:

Wheat production in Eastern Europe, as a whole, was up six percent in 1978 despite the concerns that had been expressed over weather damage. As you can see from the table below, all of the northern countries in this geographic area benefitted from higher wheat yields. Those in the south, however, did not do as well. Production in Romania, the largest wheat producer in Eastern Europe, was

TABLE 5
EASTERN EUROPE

	1971-72 to 1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 ¹	% Change	% of the World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Total East						
Europe	31.0	34.6	34.2	36.1	+ 6%	8%
Albania	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3		
Bulgaria . . .	3.1	3.2	3.0	3.4		
Czechoslovakia	4.4	4.8	5.2	5.6		
Germany, Dem. Republic of	2.8	2.7	2.9	3.5		
Hungary	4.3	5.1	5.3	5.7		
Poland	5.6	5.7	5.3	6.0		
Romania	5.4	6.7	6.5	6.2		
Yugoslavia . . .	5.2	6.0	5.6	5.4		
Imports						
Total East						
Europe	4.6	6.2	4.8	4.3	-10%	6%
Poland	1.5	2.9	2.7	2.3		
Germany, Dem. Republic of	1.5	1.7	1.0	1.1		
Czechoslovakia	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5		
Others	0.8	1.1	0.6	0.4		

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics 1979
I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, Appendix Tables II & III

¹ Preliminary subject to revision.



down about 4 percent. Wheat yields were also poor in Bulgaria, but because of increased acreage, the total harvest was somewhat larger than the year before.

Trade:

As expected, the increase in wheat production reduced the import needs of this area as a whole. Total East European imports fell by 500 000 tonnes, or 10 percent, from the year before. Imports by Poland, the largest importer in the area, fell from 2.7 million tonnes in 1977-78 to 2.3 million tonnes in 1978-79.

AFRICA

Production:

Wheat harvests in North Africa's coastal belt were much better in 1978 than they were in 1977 when much of this area suffered from extensive drought. Production in Algeria and Morocco was up 50 and 46 percent respectively while production in Egypt was up from 1.7 million to 1.9 million tonnes. Lack of rainfall, however, again hurt production in South Africa and wheat production in that country fell by a further 10 percent as a result.

Trade:

Africa remained an important wheat importing area despite the increase in production in the

TABLE 6
AFRICA

	1971-72 to 1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 ¹	% Change	% of the World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Total Africa . . .	8.8	10.5	7.9	9.4	+ 19%	2%
Algeria	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.8		
Egypt	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.9		
Ethiopia	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6		
Morocco	1.9	2.1	1.3	1.9		
South Africa . . .	1.7	2.2	1.9	1.7		
Tunisia	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.7		
Others	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8		
Imports						
Total Africa . . .	7.9	9.7	11.7	12.5	+ 7%	17%
Algeria	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.0		
Egypt	3.2	4.0	4.5	5.5		
Libyan Arab Rep.	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5		
Morocco	0.9	1.0	1.7	1.4		
Tunisia	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6		
Others	1.9	2.5	3.0	3.5		

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics 1979 and Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation Appendix Tables II & III.

¹. Preliminary subject to revision.

coastal belt. Wheat imports, totalling 12.5 million tonnes, were up seven percent from the year before and represented 17 percent of total wheat trade. Egypt, the largest single importer on the African continent, increased its imports from 4.5 to 5.5 million tonnes. Imports by Algeria and Morocco, both important markets for Canadian Durum were down 600 000 tonnes and 300 000 tonnes respectively.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

Production:

Wheat harvests in South America were better than had been expected because of the poor weather some countries had experienced during the planting and harvesting seasons. Production in Argentina, where more and more farmers are double cropping wheat with soybeans, was up nearly 3 million tonnes from the year before because of increased acreage and better weather conditions during the growing season. Relatively cool and wet growing weather also increased yields in Brazil and wheat production in that country was up 41 percent despite the cut-back in acreage resulting from persistent drought at planting time.

Trade:

Except for Brazil, wheat imports by countries in this area in the 1978-79 crop year were largely

TABLE 7
SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

	1971-72 to 1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 ¹	% Change	% of the World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Total South and Central America	10.4	16.3	8.7	12.3	+ 41%	3%
Argentina	6.9	11.0	5.3	8.1		
Brazil	1.9	3.2	2.1	2.7		
Chile	0.9	1.2	0.9	1.0		
Others	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.5		
Imports						
Total South and Central America	7.5	8.8	8.9	9.6	+ 8%	13%
Brazil	2.5	3.5	3.1	3.7		
Chile	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9		
Peru	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8		
Venezuela	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7		
Cuba	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.0		
Others	1.9	2.2	2.3	2.5		
Exports						
Argentina	2.2	5.6	2.7	3.3	+ 22%	5%

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics 1979 and I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation Appendix Tables II & III.

¹. Preliminary subject to review.



unchanged from the year before. Brazil's imports, however, rose by 700 000 tonnes despite the increase in its own wheat crop. Brazil remained by far the biggest importer in the area. A distant second, imports by Cuba, all of it from Canada, totalled one million tonnes.

Exports by Argentina, the only surplus wheat producer in South America, totalled 3.3 million tonnes in the 1978-79 crop year. This was an increase of 600 000 tonnes from the year before. The largest markets for Argentinian wheat were Brazil and China. The two together accounted for 55 percent of Argentina's export sales.

OCEANIA

Production:

Just about everything turned out right for Australia's 1978 wheat crop. Weather conditions were generally favorable during the harvesting and growing season and moisture levels were ample for good growth. The result was that Australia harvested its biggest wheat crop ever. Production, totalling 18.2 million tonnes, was nearly twice that the year before and 23 percent above the previous record set in 1968.

Trade:

As shown in the table below wheat exports by Australia in the 1978-79 crop year were down considerably from the year before. Part of this was due to supply limitations earlier in the crop year before the record 1978 crop was harvested and part of it was the result of shipping delays arising out of extended labor disputes. The result was that this country's wheat exports, totalling 7.2 million tonnes, were down 35 percent from the year before.

Australia's largest customers were China, Egypt and Japan importing 1.4, 1.3, and 1.2 million tonnes respectively.

TABLE 8
OCEANIA

	1971-72 to 1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 ¹	% Change	% of the World Total
(millions of metric tonnes)						
/heat Production						
Australia . . .	10.1	11.7	9.3	18.2	+ 96%	4%
New Zealand	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3		
/heat Trade						
xports						
Australia . . .	7.2	8.4	11.1	7.2	-35%	10%
ports						
New Zealand	0.1	—	—	—	—	—

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics 1979 and Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation Appendix Tables II & III. Preliminary subject to revision.

THE COARSE GRAIN SITUATION

Production:

World production of coarse grains in 1978 rose to a new record of 748.7 million tonnes. This was over 46 million tonnes, or over six percent, higher than the year before. Favorable weather, resulting in very high yields, was the main reason for the large increase in production. The biggest production increases took place in the U.S. and the Soviet Union. U.S. coarse grain production reached a new high of 218 million tonnes. Corn accounted for most of the increase in U.S. coarse grain production. At 7.1 billion bushels, or 180 million tonnes, the record 1978 corn crop was 10 percent larger than the previous record of 6.4 billion bushels harvested in 1977.

The increase in coarse grain production in the Soviet Union was almost as dramatic as that in the U.S. With a total of 105.3 million tonnes, 1978 production of coarse grains in the Soviet Union was up nearly 13 million tonnes from the year before. Unlike the U.S., however, the 1978 Soviet crop was still some 10 million tonnes below the record set in 1976. Record crops in such countries as Australia, Argentina and Spain and increased production in China, India, Indonesia and South Africa contributed to the overall increase in world production. Because of reduced acreage and lower yields, Canada's coarse grain production fell from 20.7 million tonnes in 1977 to 18.6 million tonnes in 1978. This is shown in Table 9.

Consumption:

World feed use responded very quickly to the increase in coarse grain production. Estimated use in 1978-79 was 759 million tonnes, an increase of over 50 million tonnes from the year before. The biggest increase in feed use took place in the U.S. where hog and broiler numbers underwent a rapid increase and the decline of the number of cattle on feed began to reverse itself. Coarse grain consumption, as a result, rose by 16.7 million tonnes during the 1978-79 crop year. Total use during the year was estimated at 153.3 million tonnes. Though less dramatic, coarse grain utilization also increased significantly in the Soviet Union, Japan, and Western Europe. Details are shown in Table 9.

Trade and Prices:

Trade in coarse grains continued to expand despite increased production in most areas of the world. Most of the rise was due to increased imports by



TABLE 9
FEED GRAIN PRODUCTION AND CONSUMPTION¹
IN THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES²
1974-75 TO 1978-79 (JULY-JUNE)

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 ^a
	(millions of metric tonnes)				
Production					
Canada					
Barley	8.8	9.5	10.5	11.8	10.4
Oats	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.3	3.6
Corn	2.6	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.0
Rye	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6
Total.	15.8	18.1	19.5	20.7	18.6
United States	150.9	185.1	193.9	203.8	218.0
Australia.	4.5	5.6	5.1	4.3	7.2
Argentina	13.8	12.4	16.9	18.3	17.2
Brazil	16.9	18.5	19.4	14.4	16.9
South Africa	9.7	7.7	10.3	11.0	8.3
Thailand.	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.2	3.3
Western Europe	85.1	81.5	73.1	87.5	94.0
Eastern Europe	57.3	59.4	59.5	59.2	59.2
U.S.S.R.	99.7	65.8	115.0	92.6	105.3
Others	170.1	185.6	185.5	188.1	200.7
World Total.	626.5	643.0	701.2	702.1	748.7
Consumption					
Canada	14.2	14.8	15.1	14.7	15.7
United States	121.9	133.6	130.9	136.6	153.3
U.S.S.R.	100.8	84.4	115.7	108.3	113.3
China, People's Rep. of	66.9	68.8	68.3	74.6	83.6
Others	329.3	357.0	367.8	374.0	393.1
World Total.	633.1	658.6	697.8	708.2	759.0

¹ Includes corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet and mixed grains.

² July/June crop year for all countries, except Canada, which is the August/July crop year.

³ Subject to revision.

Source: U.S.D.A. FOREIGN AGRICULTURE CIRCULAR, F. G. 18-79, November 1979 page 5 for all countries except Canada 1972-73 to 1974-75; Handbook of Agricultural Statistics, 1975-76 to 1977-78 Field Crop Reporting Series No. 20; Canadian Consumption 1972-73 to 1976-77 Quarterly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics October-December, 1977, 1977-78 and 1978-79 Grain and Oilseeds Review.

the smaller developing countries and by such countries as China, Republic of Korea, Brazil, Japan and countries in Eastern Europe. Total purchases by importing countries in the 1978-79 season is estimated at 85.3 million tonnes, up over 4 million tonnes from the year before.

The continued growth in world demand contributed to the rise in coarse grain prices during the crop year. However, it should be pointed out that U.S. price support policies, which encouraged U.S. farmers to adopt orderly marketing practices and place substantial quantities of corn and other coarse grains in the three-year reserve program was the

principal reason for the rise in prices during the 1978-79 season.

At the end of the U.S. corn crop year in September, 1979, a total of 756 million bushels (19.2 million tonnes) or 58.8 percent of the total U.S. carryover was held under government support programs. As an example of the rise that occurred, quotations for U.S. No. 2 yellow corn (f.o.b. Gulf) reached \$124 per ton (U.S. dollars) in June, 1979. This was an increase of roughly 30 percent over a 12-month period.

World trade in barley lagged in the first half of the 1978-79 crop year and export barley prices as a re-



...ult were running at an unusually high discount to corn during this period. The discount, which at one point in late January, 1979, was quoted to be as high as \$20 per tonne, encouraged some overseas buyers to switch from corn to barley-based rations. The corn/barley situation, however, reversed itself later in the crop year. Although 1978 world barley production, totalling an estimated 195 million tonnes, was about 10 percent above that of 1977, logistical problems in two of the major barley exporters, Canada and Australia, limited the supplies of barley available for marketing purposes. The result was that actual trade in barley in 1978-79 was somewhat below that of the year before.

The limitations in barley supplies, along with the sharp increase in demand for coarse grains overall resulted in a rapid turnaround in barley prices in the latter part of the crop year. Demand for barley, in fact, was so strong that the discount on barley below that of corn had all but disappeared by early spring. By late July/early August, export values for Canadian barley at St. Lawrence ports were running at a \$15 to \$20 per tonne premium to f.o.b. Gulf corn.

DURUM WHEAT PRODUCTION

Production of Durum wheat in 1978 was once more on an upward swing. Production world-wide totalled 19.9 million tonnes. This compared with 13.3 million tonnes in 1977. The biggest production increases occurred in Canada, the U.S., Italy and countries in North Africa.

Canada's 1978 Durum crop, totalling 2.8 million tonnes, was more than twice that the year before. Production in the U.S. increased from 2.1 million tonnes in 1977 to 3.6 million tonnes in 1978. The increase in production in both countries was due mainly to the increase in acreage seeded to Durum.

As shown in Table 12, the production increases in such key importing countries as Italy, Algeria and Morocco also contributed materially to the substantial increase in world supplies and reduced the import requirements in these countries. The result was that total trade in Durum in 1978 was down by about 20 percent. This, together with the large North American crop, produced the unusual situation where Durum prices were remaining at a discount to Canadian high grade, high protein bread wheat

TABLE 10
WORLD FEED GRAIN EXPORTS¹
1974-75 TO 1977-78 (July-June)

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79 ²
	(millions of metric tonnes)				
Canada					
Barley	2.8	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.6
Oats	—	0.3	0.5	0.1	—
Total	2.8	4.5	4.1	3.4	3.6
United States	34.3	46.5	50.6	52.1	57.1
Argentina	8.6	5.4	9.5	11.0	11.2
E.C. ³	1.6	2.5	0.5	3.5	4.4
Other West Europe	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.4
Australia	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.0	2.6
South Africa	3.4	3.3	1.5	2.8	3.1
Thailand	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.3	2.2
Brazil	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	—
U.S.S.R.	1.0	—	2.0	1.0	1.0
Others	1.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.0
World Total	59.9	72.9	78.7	81.6	87.6

¹Includes corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet and rye mixed and other grains.

²Subject to revision.

³Excluding Intra-trade between member countries.

Differences in export totals in this table and the import totals shown in Table 11 are due to transshipments from one country to another.

Source: I.W.C. Review of the World Wheat Situation 1975-76, 1976-77 and 1977-78 and Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation Chapter VI Table 3;

Canada — Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1978-79, all previous years Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada" August/July crop year.

United States and U.S.S.R. — U.S.D.A. Foreign Agriculture Circular November, 1979.



TABLE 11
WORLD IMPORTS OF FEED GRAINS¹
1974-75 TO 1978-79 (JULY-JUNE)

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
	(millions of metric tonnes)				
E.E.C.	16.2	17.8	26.6	15.1	13.5
Other Western Europe	9.5	7.5	8.4	10.4	10.6
Eastern Europe	6.5	6.8	8.0	8.2	8.3
U.S.S.R.	2.7	15.5	5.5	11.5	10.0
Japan	13.2	13.5	15.9	16.9	17.8
Others	15.4	13.6	13.3	18.8	25.1
World Total.	63.5	74.7	77.7	80.9	85.3

Includes corn, sorghum, millet, barley, oats, rye mixed and other grains.

Source: I.W.C. "Review of the World Wheat Situation" 1977-78 and "Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation" 1978-79.

TABLE 12
PRODUCTION OF DURUM BY COUNTRY

Country	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978 ¹
	(thousands of metric tonnes)					
Algeria	460	497	895	1 200	700	1 000
Argentina	610	410	555	440	300	300
Canada	1 409	1 562	2 536	2 858	1 276	2 811
France	444	552	814	542	264	311
Italy	2 644	2 836	3 400	2 993	1 973	3 200
Morocco	1 304	1 380	1 204	1 598	1 036	1 441
Syrian Arab Rep.	593	1 630	1 550	1 790	1 217	1 651
Turkey	3 000	3 300	4 425	5 175	2 500	3 000
United States	2 135	2 211	3 347	3 672	2 176	3 629
Others	2 301	2 422	2 374	2 532	1 858	2 557
Total World.	14 900	16 800	21 100	22 800	13 300	19 900

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics 1979

¹. Subject to revision.

for about eight months in the crop year. This situation is outlined in more detail in Part II of this report.

THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

The International Wheat Agreement (I.W.A.) of 1971 was extended for the fifth time on March 23, 1979. This was done when intensive negotiations under the auspices of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) failed to produce a new international grains accord to replace the Wheat Agreement negotiated in 1971. As a result of the two-year extension, the 1971 agreement will continue in effect until June 30, 1981.

The agreement consists of two instruments, the Wheat Trade Convention and the Food Aid Con-

vention. The research and advisory work necessitated under these conventions is administered by the International Wheat Council of which Canada is an Executive Committee member. In summary, the two conventions provide for the following:

(i) The Wheat Trade Convention

The Wheat Trade Convention 1971 has three main features. The International Wheat Council continues as a forum for international consultation and co-operation, and as an agency for the collection and dissemination of information on the world wheat situation. Secondly, it provides for continuous review of the world wheat market situation through the medium of the Advisory Sub-committee on Market Conditions. Finally, it does not contain any price provisions or related rights and obligations.



TABLE 13
TRADE IN DURUM WHEAT AND FLOUR

Crop Year (July-June)	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
(thousands of metric tonnes)						
A. Imports by Areas and Selected Countries						
Destination						
Western Europe	1 431	1 559	1 276	935	1 808	1 333
E.E.C.	1 228	1 445	1 158	793	1 670	1 013
Eastern Europe	104	43	121	36	100	107
Poland	103	22	72	11	32	31
U.S.S.R.	261	54	713	541	308	275
North & Central America	12	7	69	116	82	122
South America	61	25	57	137	186	210
Asia	120	61	115	54	61	51
Africa	1 047	1 284	1 073	945	1 296	965
Algeria	1 012	1 224	998	751	1 022	774
Tunisia	—	—	—	67	235	150
World Total	3 037	3 053	3 425	2 785	3 883	3 100
(incl. unspecified)						
B. Exports by Country						
Argentina	465	158	165	355	248	120
Canada	1 303	1 467	1 529	1 332	1 943	1 370
E.E.C.	14	4	26	43	11	18
Spain	41	14	—	—	—	—
Syrian Arab Rep.	6	—	—	—	—	—
U.S.A.	1 191	1 381	1 689	1 055	1 647	1 709
Others	18	29	16	—	34	203
World Total	3 037	3 053	3 425	2 785	3 883	3 420

Source: Based on I.W.C. records. Does not include trade between non-members of the Council "World Wheat Statistics 1979" Tables 21a & 21b for all years except 1978-79.
I.W.C. Record of Operations, Table 10 for 1978-79 and Draft Review of the world wheat situation Table II-3.

TABLE 14
FOOD AID CONVENTION MEMBERS
AND OBLIGATIONS

i) The Food Aid Convention

Eight countries and the E.E.C. were members of the Food Aid Convention. Overall commitments by the member countries in the 1978-79 crop year consisted of 4 million tonnes of wheat and \$14 billions (in U.S. funds) in cash. The commitments and performance of each of the member countries are shown in Table 14. The grain provided by member countries is required to be fit for human consumption and is distributed as food aid to developing countries. Negotiations are now under way to increase the commitments made by member countries under the Food Aid Convention.

Donor Country	Obligations	Performance ¹ (tonnes)
United States	1 890 000	3 071 616
E.E.C.	1 287 000	990 679
Canada	495 000	727 256
Australia	225 000	327 703
Sweden	35 000	35 000
Switzerland	32 000	27 274
Argentina	23 000	—
Finland	14 000	14 000
Total	4 001 000	5 193 528
Japan	U.S. \$14,302,489 ²	U.S. \$14,302,489

Source: Food Aid Committee, Draft Report on the Performance of Member Countries in relation to their 1978-79 obligations (London FA 34/5 November 1979).

¹ Shipments notified to October 26, 1979.

² Cash contributions equals 225 000 tonnes wheat equivalent at the rate of \$1.73 per bushel (\$63.57 per tonne).

PART II

SALES AND PRICING OF CANADIAN GRAIN



INTRODUCTION

The 1978-79 crop year showed once more how closely export sales of Canadian grain have been tied to shipping capacity. Exports of all grains and grain products totalled 19.9 million tonnes in 1978-79. This was 1.8 million tonnes below the record of 21.7 million tonnes exported the year before.

One important reason for the drop in total Canadian grain exports was the decline in exports of Ontario wheat. These exports are included in total Canadian export figures. The 1978 Ontario wheat crop was down sharply and exports fell from 592 730 tonnes in 1977-78 to 109 624 tonnes in 1978-79, a difference of 483 106 tonnes.

The balance of the drop in total Canadian grain exports was due to a series of delays of Prairie grain shipments during the 1978-79 crop year. The many disruptions are mentioned in Part III of this report. They resulted in lower deliveries to country elevators, lower country elevator shipments, and lower exports.

Nonetheless, total use of Western Canadian grain in 1978-79 was still fairly high, as shown in Table 15. On-farm use of grain, including feed and seed, is estimated at 9.3 million tonnes; sales to markets within Canada totalled an estimated 7.1 million tonnes, and as stated earlier, exports of all grains totalled 19.9 million tonnes. Altogether 1978-79 disappearances in one way or another totalled 37.5 million tonnes.

This was still some 0.8 million tonnes below the size of the 1978 crop. The result was that combined

carryover stocks of all grains rose from 20.1 million tonnes at the end of 1977-78 to 23.4 million tonnes at the end of 1978-79.

Carryover stocks of wheat, which took the brunt of the drop in total exports, totalled 15.1 million tonnes at the end of 1978-79, compared to 12.1 million tonnes the year before. Barley stocks fell from an estimated 5.2 million tonnes at the end of 1977-78 to 4.9 million tonnes on July 31, 1979. Rapeseed stocks rose from 326 000 tonnes to just over a million tonnes in the same period.

EXPORTS OF GRAIN

Wheat and Wheat Products

Wheat exports, including Durum wheat and flour, totalled 13 million tonnes in 1978-79, 18 percent less than the previous crop year. Table 16 lists the major markets for wheat and Durum in 1978-79 and in the two previous crop years. (More detailed figures on Canadian exports are given in Table XII of the statistical addendum.) Note that Canada's wheat exports to all but two of the major customers listed fell from the year before. Not all of this was due to shipping delays within Canada. Soviet wheat imports were down in total because of a large harvest in that country. Successive low-protein crops in Western Canada made it difficult to obtain normal quantities of high-protein wheat for Japan and the U.K. without seriously distorting rail shipments from Prairie points. However, the drop in total exports

TABLE 15
SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION OF WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY

	WHEAT (INCL. DURUM)		OATS		BARLEY	
	1978-79 ¹	1977-78	1978-79 ¹	1977-78	1978-79 ¹	1977-78
(thousands of tonnes)						
Inward Carryover						
August 1						
— On farms	5 008	7 158	1 203	1 033	3 113	1 134
— In commercial facilities	7 109	6 160	480	295	2 095	2 084
Production	21 145	19 861	3 621	4 303	10 387	11 794
Total Supplies	33 262	33 179	5 304	5 631	15 595	15 011
On farm Use	2 313	2 462	3 358	3 369	4 932	4 574
Commercial Use in Canada	2 811	2 602	409	489	1 905	1 644
Exports*	13 064	15 998	17	90	3 862	3 581
Total Use	18 188	21 062	3 784	3 948	10 699	9 800
Outward Carryover — July 31 . .	15 074	12 117	1 520	1 683	4 896	5 200

* Includes products in grain equivalent.
¹ Preliminary figures only.



largely reflects the inability of the transportation system to bring Prairie wheat to a strong world market.

TABLE 16
MAJOR MARKETS FOR CANADIAN WHEAT
(INCLUDING DURUM)¹

	1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
	(thousand tonnes)		
China	3 102	3 468	2 074
U.S.S.R.	1 429	2 148	1 052
U.K.	1 312	1 526	1 431
Japan	1 226	1 419	1 246
Cuba	1 006	947	818
Brazil	948	782	1 031
Poland	583	686	868
Italy	544	894	546
Algeria	337	462	508
Egypt	156	451	292
Others	2 421	3 215	3 543
TOTAL	13 061	15 998	13 409

¹Others and Total include Bagged Seed exports

EXPORT WHEAT PRICES

The long period of sluggish grain prices that began with the harvest of the big world grain crop in 1976 finally came to an end in the late spring of 1979. As you can see from Chart 3, the major upturn in grain prices took place between May 1 and June 22, 1979. The largest increases were in wheat. The price of No. 1 C.W.R.S. 13.5% protein at Thunder Bay rose over \$66 per tonne (\$1.80 per bushel) from May 1 to the peak of \$236.00 per tonne (\$6.42 per bushel) on June 22. Durum prices, which had been trading at a discount to No. 1 C.W.R.S. 13.5% protein for a large part of the 1978-79 crop year, rose to even greater heights. The price for No. 1 Amber durum levelled off at \$242 per tonne on June 28, and in a second jump, rose to over \$274 per tonne on October 22, 1979.

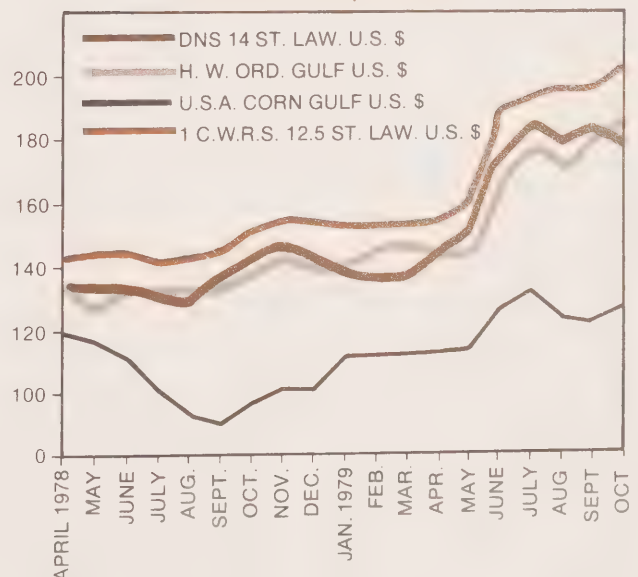
The reasons for the rapid price increases in May and June were familiar ones. It started when poor growing conditions soured 1979 crop prospects in Eastern and Western Europe in late April, early May. As it turned out, Western Europe harvested a good crop, while many areas in Eastern Europe did not. The strongest impetus for price increases came in late May, early June when the Soviet Union, as a result of a major set-back in its own crop, once again became a major grain buyer in the international market. The Soviet Union later announced

that its 1979 harvest totalled an estimated 179 million tonnes for all grains. That was down 56 million tonnes from the record 1978 crop and about 46 million tonnes below target. Soviet imports in the face of such a shortfall were expected to exceed the record level of 26 million tonnes in 1975-76. The bulk of these purchases were from the U.S.

The excitement over the large Soviet grain purchases came very late in the 1978-79 selling period. By comparison, market conditions before that were remarkably stable. Looking back, one can see a number of reasons why the international market behaved in this way. One was supply. 1978-79 was the third crop year in a row in which world grain production exceeded consumption. As a result, carryover stocks of both wheat and coarse grains climbed to record levels at the end of the 1978-79 crop year.

As mentioned earlier, the largest share of the carryover stocks was held in the United States. This concentration of grain stocks in the U.S. had a direct bearing on futures prices established in U.S. commodity markets and, consequently, on international price levels. However, prices would have undoubtedly fallen further without U.S. price support policies which resulted in the withdrawal of significant quantities of wheat and coarse grains from the market.

CHART 3
U.S. AND CANADIAN PRICE TRENDS
F.O.B. Prices in U.S. \$

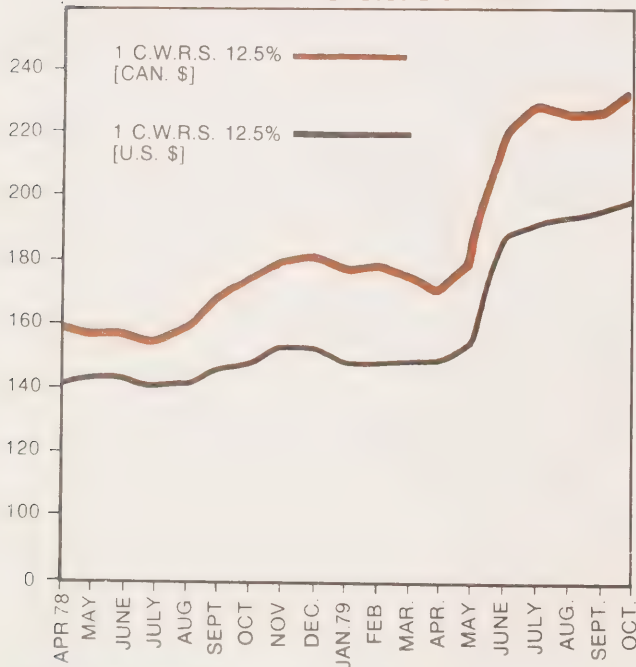




The decline in value of both the U.S. and Canadian dollar on the international money market helped to improve prices received by grain farmers in both countries. Because of the weakness of the dollar, the actual cost of Canadian and U.S. wheat to buyers in those countries with strong currencies was not as much as the price increases would indicate. This was particularly noticeable with the drop in value of the Canadian dollar relative to the total of the U.S.

The Wheat Board takes the relationship between U.S. and Canadian dollars into account when it sets its daily asking prices. These prices are stated in Canadian funds and any drop in the relative value of the Canadian dollar means an increase in the price quoted for Canadian grain. (See Chart 4). The difference can be quite significant. On February 26, 1978, for example, the Thunder Bay price of No. 1 C.W.R.S. 13.5% protein was \$177.08 per tonne in Canadian dollars, and using the exchange rate for that date, \$147.90 per tonne when converted to U.S. funds. The difference of nearly \$30 per tonne, was due to the lower exchange value of the Canadian dollar.

CHART 4
PRICE OF CANADIAN WHEAT
IN CANADIAN AND U.S. DOLLARS



DURUM WHEAT

Durum exports totalled 1 349 939 tonnes in the 1978-79 crop year. This compared with exports of 1 967 691 tonnes in 1977-78. As you can see from Table 17 the difference was largely the result of lower sales to Italy, Algeria and the Soviet Union.

Larger crops in all of these countries reduced their import needs during the year. This was particularly the case with Italy which had suffered a severe setback in its own Durum crop in 1977 and subsequently had imported large quantities in the 1977-78 crop year.

TABLE 17
CANADIAN DURUM EXPORTS TO MAJOR
MARKETS

	1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
	(thousand tonnes)		
Italy	376	762	213
Algeria	336	462	508
U.S.S.R.	222	396	447
Poland	100	14	175
Tunisia	73	41	24
France	62	75	27
Others	181	218	302
TOTAL	1 350	1 968	1 696

DURUM WHEAT PRICES

The world supply and demand picture for Durum wheat changed sharply in 1978-79, and prices reacted accordingly. World production totalled 19.9 million tonnes, 50 percent more than in 1977-78. The increase was due to a considerable increase in sowings in North America and Eastern Europe, and improved weather conditions in North Africa. Canadian and U.S. Durum growers had responded to strong demand in 1977-78. U.S. growers increased Durum plantings by one-third and Canadian producers doubled their acreage.

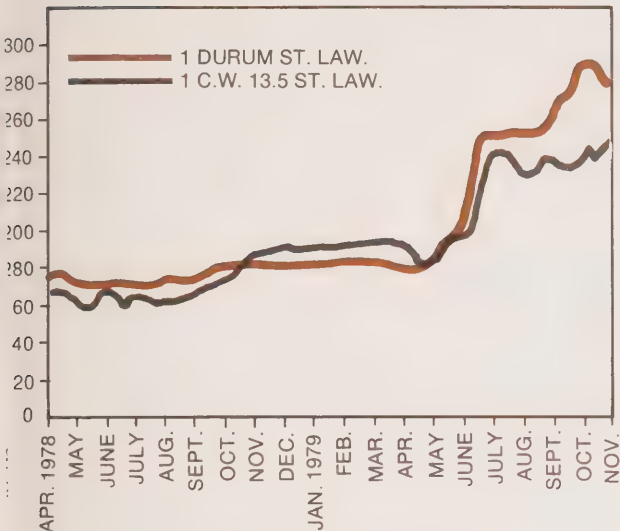
On the importing side, virtually all major importing countries increased production in 1978-79, leading to reduced import demand. While some countries in Western and Eastern Europe increased imports, total demand in E.E.C. and Mediterranean countries of Africa fell 0.99 million tonnes, and total world trade in 1978-79 fell to 3.4 million tonnes, about 0.45 million tonnes less than in 1977-78.

The results are illustrated in Chart 5, which shows the relationship between St. Lawrence f.o.b. prices of No. 1 C.W. Red Spring wheat, 13.5% protein, and No. 1 C.W. Amber Durum wheat from April 1978 through October 1979. For much of the crop year, Durums traded at a discount to Spring wheats. This was reflected in Canadian Wheat Board total realized returns for Spring and Durum wheats.

Durum prices through 1978-79 were kept firmer than they might otherwise have been by technical



CHART 5
WEEKLY AVERAGE F.O.B. PRICES
ST. LAWRENCE
[CDN \$ per tonne]



actors in the United States Durum-producing area. U.S. farmers were restrained in their selling, and bad weather and a shortage of railcars affected supplies over the winter months. Labour disputes closed two large mills for several weeks, and a shortage of Durum flour caused some bidding up of prices. Later in the crop year, a prolonged strike at the ports of Duluth and Superior limited supplies from the U.S.

Toward the end of the crop year, Durum markets began to react to increased import demand and the prospect of reduced export supply, and Durum prices resumed their premium over Spring wheats.

BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS

Exports of barley totalled 3 863 000 tonnes in the 1978-79 crop year. This was up 273 000 tonnes from the year before. These figures include exports for both feed use and malting barley purposes. Table 18 lists the major markets for Canadian barley in 1978-79 with comparisons for previous years. (A more comprehensive list is in Table XV of the statistical addendum.) Japan continues to head the list of customers. Its imports increased slightly from the year before. Because cheaper barley was available from France, Italy's imports of Canadian barley continued the decline begun a year earlier. Purchases of Canadian barley by that country in 1978-79 were down about 30 percent from the year before. Exports to Poland remained about the same

as those in 1977-78, while shipments to other East European countries, such as East Germany and Romania which had had a poor harvest in 1978, were up significantly.

The combined exports of malting barley and barley malt (in grain equivalent) in the 1978-79 crop year were reasonably close to the levels achieved in 1977-78, but the mix of commodities and countries were quite different. Exports of malting quality barley in 1978-79 totalled about 615 000 tonnes. About half of this was shipped in the form of barley and the other half as malt. The year before exports of malt and malting barley totalled about 690 000 tonnes. About two-thirds of this was shipped as grain and the remainder as malt.

The increase in exports of malt in the 1978-79 crop year was due to higher purchases by maltsters in the U.S., South Korea and Taiwan. The drop in malting barley exports was due to the loss of sales to the U.S. and West European countries. In fact, with the better barley crop in Europe, the U.K. was the only European country that bought any malting-quality barley from Canada in the 1978-79 crop year. Exports of Canadian row barleys to the U.K. increased from 55 200 tonnes in 1977-78 to 72 000 tonnes in 1978-79. Exports to Colombia, which has become an important market for Canadian malting barley in recent years, rose from 72 000 tonnes in 1977-78 to 78 000 tonnes in 1978-79.

World barley prices changed sharply toward the end of the 1978-79 crop year, when there were prospects of lower supplies in E.E.C. and other European countries as well as in Canada and the

TABLE 18
MAJOR MARKETS FOR CANADIAN BARLEY
AND MALT

	1978-79	1977-78	1976-77
	(thousand tonnes)		
Japan	1 016	988	963
Poland	570	595	150
Italy	425	630	851
East Germany	246	—	282
Israel	235	116	132
Romania	226	15	—
U.S.	214	151	219
Iran	154	184	177
U.S.S.R.	126	166	121
Others	651	745	903
TOTAL	3 863	3 590	3 798



United States. Export values basis instore Thunder Bay were around \$80 to \$90 per tonne until April, but moved up sharply after that to around \$150 per tonne by August. Canadian Wheat Board malting barley quotes at Thunder Bay moved from \$126.90 per tonne in April to \$175.90 by the end of the crop year.

OATS

Exports of Western Canadian oats amounted to only 13 409 tonnes in the 1978-79 crop year. This compares with clearances of 89 127 tonnes the year before. The low level of exports was due to a number of things. One was the fact that export demand for oats was largely confined to the higher grades. However, because of the low quality of the oats harvested in Western Canada in 1977 and 1978, supplies of high-grade oats were barely high enough to meet domestic needs. Export demand for feeding oats, on the other hand, was extremely limited. Some buyer interest developed in the spring of 1979. However, Canada's grain exports were already seriously behind target at that point because of the constraints in the transportation system with the result that the Wheat Board was unable to take advantage of the limited sales opportunities for feeding oats.

DOMESTIC FEED GRAINS POLICY

The Federal Government's Domestic Feed Grains Policy remained in effect for the 1978-79 crop year. Canadian buyers of Prairie feed grains had the option of purchasing either from producers, from grain companies, or from the Canadian Wheat Board.

The policy required the Board to make any sales of domestic feed grains at prices based on the corn-competitive formula introduced August 1, 1976. Since there were abundant supplies of Prairie feed grains during the crop year, grain companies were generally able to obtain supplies as required and price them lower than the corn-competitive level. This limited Canadian Wheat Board sales to the domestic feed market.

Switching of Board and non-Board feed grain stocks, both country-to-country and country-to-terminal, was suspended in October, 1978. Switching of stocks between country points had become widely abused as a means of circumventing the Canadian Grain Commission limit of 20 percent of non-Board feed stocks at a single elevator point.

TABLE 19
COMMERCIAL DISAPPEARANCE OF CANADIAN
DOMESTIC FEED GRAINS

Crop Year	C.W.B. Sales	Estimated Sales by Grain Trade	Total Estimated Sales
	(thousand metric tonnes)		
1978-79	146.0	25 89.7	2 735.7
1977-78	374.8	1 845.2	2 220.0
1976-77	549.4	1 599.9	2 149.3
1975-76	502.0	1 493.4	1 995.3

Once the 20 percent space limit was reached, a company could switch title of the grain with another point and non-Board purchases could continue.

Switching of Canadian Wheat Board stocks at Thunder Bay with company stocks in the country was also suspended as it was being used by some companies as a means of obtaining feed grain stocks in excess of their nearby requirements while at the same time the grain was urgently needed by the Wheat Board to meet export commitments.

TABLE 20
STOCK SWITCHES

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Total
	(thousand of metric tonnes)			
1978-79	205.0	61.2	424.2	690.4
1977-78	218.2	253.8	668.3	1 140.3
1976-77	115.8	192.5	467.0	775.3
1975-76	85.1	176.5	453.5	715.1

Source: Canadian Grain Commission.

RESERVE FEED STOCKS

The total funds received from the Government of Canada during the 1978-79 pool period were \$1,933,492 as against \$2,939,786 during the 1977-78 pool period. From August 1, 1977, to February 1, 1978, the storage rate was 1/20 of a cent per bushel per day, with the following rates per metric tonne coming into effect thereafter — wheat \$.020 per tonne, oats \$.033 per tonne, and barley \$.025 per tonne.

TABLE 21
RESERVE FEED STOCKS — CARRYING
CHARGES

	1977-78 Pool Period		1978-79 Pool Period	
	Storage	Interest	Storage	Interest
Wheat \$	548,324	\$ 631,815	\$409,912	\$ 761,048
Oats	333,302	177,844	125,469	91,020
Barley	693,846	554,655	257,674	288,369
Total	\$1,575,472	\$1,364,314	\$793,055	\$1,140,437



DOMESTIC WHEAT PRICES

The federal government's two-price domestic wheat pricing policy was modified in the 1978-79 crop year. Previously Canadian millers paid \$119.42 per tonne for No. 1 C.W. Red Spring wheat, 13.5% protein, basis instore Thunder Bay, regardless of the price on the international market. If the international price was between \$119.42 and \$183.72 per tonne, the difference between this price and the domestic price was made up by the federal government. No payments were made above the \$183.72 level — if international prices exceeded this, the producer in effect provided a consumer subsidy. Durum wheat was priced similarly, but within a range of \$119.42 to \$211.28 per tonne.

Effective December 1, 1978, the Board began pricing under a new federal policy under which the government subsidy was removed. Again basis No.

C.W. 13.5% protein at Thunder Bay, the Board was directed to charge domestic millers the export price between a range of \$146.98 per tonne and \$183.72 per tonne (\$4.00 and \$5.00 per bushel). Under the new policy, should the export price drop below this range, the Board would continue to charge millers \$146.98. Should it rise above, the Board would continue to charge the \$183.72 maximum.

In order to provide some form of pricing stability for the millers, the Board established a system where purchases during a two month period were made at the price on the 15th (or closest working day) of the previous month. For instance, purchases in January and February would be at the December 15 price, March and April at the February 15 price, and so on.

Export prices exceeded the \$183.72 maximum on June 6, 1979, and continued above that level for the rest of the crop year. This meant that farmers were in effect subsidizing Canadian consumers.

FOOD AID PROGRAMS

Export shipments of wheat and wheat flour under Canada's food aid programs totalled 685 805 tonnes. Shipments under the Canadian International Food Aid Program, a bilateral aid program, totalled 15 136 tonnes, while those under the U.N. World Food Program, a multilateral aid program, totalled 15 765 tonnes. Bangladesh was again the largest recipient country, receiving 337 154 tonnes under both programs.

CREDIT SALES

Canadian wheat and wheat flour exports under medium-term credit arrangements totalled 3.7 million tonnes compared with 5.3 million tonnes in the previous crop year. In addition, 0.57 million tonnes of barley were shipped under medium-term credit.

Medium-term credit involves sales where the buyer has up to three years to pay for the purchases. This is administered by the Canadian Wheat Board and guaranteed by the federal government. The largest shipment under medium-term credit was 2.3 million tonnes to the People's Republic of China. Other shipments included 719 732 tonnes to Brazil, 545 867 tonnes to Poland, 123 796 tonnes to Peru, 52 620 tonnes to Jamaica, and 21 728 tonnes to Haiti.

There were no shipments under long-term credit in the 1978-79 crop year, compared to 99 125 tonnes in 1977-78. Long-term credit involves repayment periods longer than three years, and is insured by the federal government through the Export Development Corporation.

Table 22 shows medium and long-term credit shipments for the past six years.

TABLE 22
CANADIAN EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR
UNDER MEDIUM AND LONG-TERM
CREDIT ARRANGEMENTS
CROP YEARS 1973-74 TO 1978-79

	Export Develop- ment Act	Canadian Wheat Board	Total Medium- Term Credit	Long- Term Credit	Credit Total
		(million of metric tonnes)			
1973-74	*	2.8	2.9	.3	3.2
1974-75	—	3.1	3.1	.4	3.5
1975-76	—	2.0	2.0	.1	2.1
1976-77	.1	3.7	3.8	.3	4.1
1977-78	.3	5.3	5.6	.1	5.7
1978-79	—	3.7	3.7	—	3.7

*Less than 50 000 metric tonnes.



TABLE 23
CANADIAN FOOD AID SHIPMENTS, 1978-79

Country	Canadian International Food Aid Program ¹	World Food Program ²	Total
	Wheat and Wheat Flour	Wheat and Wheat Flour (tonnes)	
Bangladesh	179 750	157 404	337 154
Vietnam	—	76 469	76 469
Sri Lanka	47 501	2 760	50 261
Tanzania	37 962	—	37 962
Korea	—	25 168	25 168
Portugal	24 386	—	24 386
Egypt	—	24 186	24 186
Lebanon	—	20 000	20 000
Ethiopia	—	13 911	13 911
Afghanistan	—	13 156	13 156
Mozambique	10 926	—	10 926
Jordan	—	7 383	7 383
Somalia	—	5 382	5 382
Burundi	—	4 140	4 140
Zaire	1 400	2 001	3 401
Iraq	—	2 878	2 878
Pakistan	—	2 607	2 607
Senegal	2 000	—	2 000
Ecuador	—	1 553	1 553
Rwanda	1 211	—	1 211
Cyprus	—	1 173	1 173
Ghana	—	900	900
Liberia	—	835	835
Yemen, Peoples Dem. Rep. of	—	785	785
Indonesia	—	552	552
Madagascar	—	552	552
Yemen, Arab Rep. of	—	340	340
Congo, Peoples Rep. of	—	339	339
Lesotho	—	304	304
Mauritius	—	276	276
Mauritania	—	225	225
St. Lucia	—	179	179
Samoa, Western	—	155	155
Fiji	—	152	152
Total	305 136	365 765	670 901
United Nations Relief and Works Agency			14 904
Grand Total			685 805

¹ A bilateral aid program.
² A multilateral aid program.

PART III

THE SUPPLY AND TRANSPORTATION OF CANADIAN GRAIN



INTRODUCTION

Many decisions were made and projects were undertaken in the 1978-79 crop year to improve Canada's grain handling and transportation facilities. The benefits of these developments will begin to show up in future months. But they had little bearing on grain shipments in the 1978-79 crop year. Again it was shown how closely sales of Canadian grain are tied to this country's grain shipping capacity. Exports of all grains and grain products totalled 19.9 million tonnes in the 1978-79 crop year. This was 1.8 million tonnes below the record of 21.7 million tonnes exported the year before.

One important reason for the drop in total Canadian grain exports was the decline in exports of Ontario wheat. Exports of Ontario wheat, which are included in Canadian export figures, fell from 592 730 tonnes in 1977-78 to 109 624 tonnes in 1978-79. This was a difference of 483 106 tonnes between the two crop years.

The balance of the drop in grain exports was due to a series of delays on Prairie grain shipments during the 1978-79 crop year. The list of disruptions includes a number of work slow-downs and strikes during the crop year, some of the worst winter weather that's been experienced for some time, extensive flooding in the spring, especially in Manitoba, and a late opening of the 1979 navigation season at Thunder Bay.

The cumulative effect of all of these delays was extensive. The Wheat Board was once more forced to forego sales opportunities and defer shipments against sales contracts already made. Rail shipments from country elevators to terminals dropped by 1.2 million tonnes. This meant lower quotas which in turn reduced producer deliveries by 3.8 million tonnes from the previous crop year.

THE CROP: DEVELOPMENT, SIZE AND QUALITY

The largest seeded acreage on record combined with high yields resulted in the second largest grain crop Western Canada ever produced. The 1978 crop was estimated at 37 893 000 tonnes which was only 560 000 tonnes less than the 1976-77 crop year record of 38 453 000 tonnes.

Table 24 breaks the 1978 crop down by grain, acreage, yield and production. Increased acreage in wheat, rye and rapeseed combined with good wheat and rye yields accounted for the higher 1978 production levels. However, these increases were offset slightly because of decreased production in oats, barley and flaxseed.

Although weather conditions throughout the 1978 growing season were favourable for production, crop quality was down mainly because of wet harvesting conditions. Table 25 shows the outcome of the Canadian Grain Commission's crop survey. Only 62% of the wheat crop graded 1 or 2 CW Red Spring wheat. This was 12% lower than the previous five-year average. Stocks of high moisture grain also increased. Tough and damp grain accounted for approximately 18% of total available supplies in 1978-79. Average protein content of the 1978 crop was 13% compared to 13.1% in 1977 and the average of 13.7% for the previous 20-year period. Protein levels of the 1978 crop by district are shown in the accompanying map.

Seeding got off to an uneven start across the Prairies in the spring. Warm weather in Alberta and part of Saskatchewan permitted early planting. Manitoba and the rest of Saskatchewan on the other hand experienced seeding delays because of heavy rains in April and May. However, an extended warm dry spell from mid-May onward improved the situation quickly and enabled seeding in all Prairie regions to be virtually complete by the first week in

TABLE 24
1978 WESTERN CANADA CROP BY GRAIN, ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION
(with 1977 crop in italics)

	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
Acreage (thousand acres)	25,670	3,460	10,060	733	1,300	6,980	48,203
	<i>24,275</i>	<i>4,220</i>	<i>11,330</i>	<i>566</i>	<i>1,470</i>	<i>3,590</i>	<i>45,451</i>
Yield (kg per acre)	803	805	979	772	440	501	
	<i>778</i>	<i>848</i>	<i>1,004</i>	<i>650</i>	<i>442</i>	<i>550</i>	
Production (thousand tonnes)	20 624	2 787	9 847	566	572	3 497	37 893
	<i>18 898</i>	<i>3 580</i>	<i>11 380</i>	<i>368</i>	<i>650</i>	<i>1 973</i>	<i>36 849</i>



MONTHLY PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION — SEPTEMBER

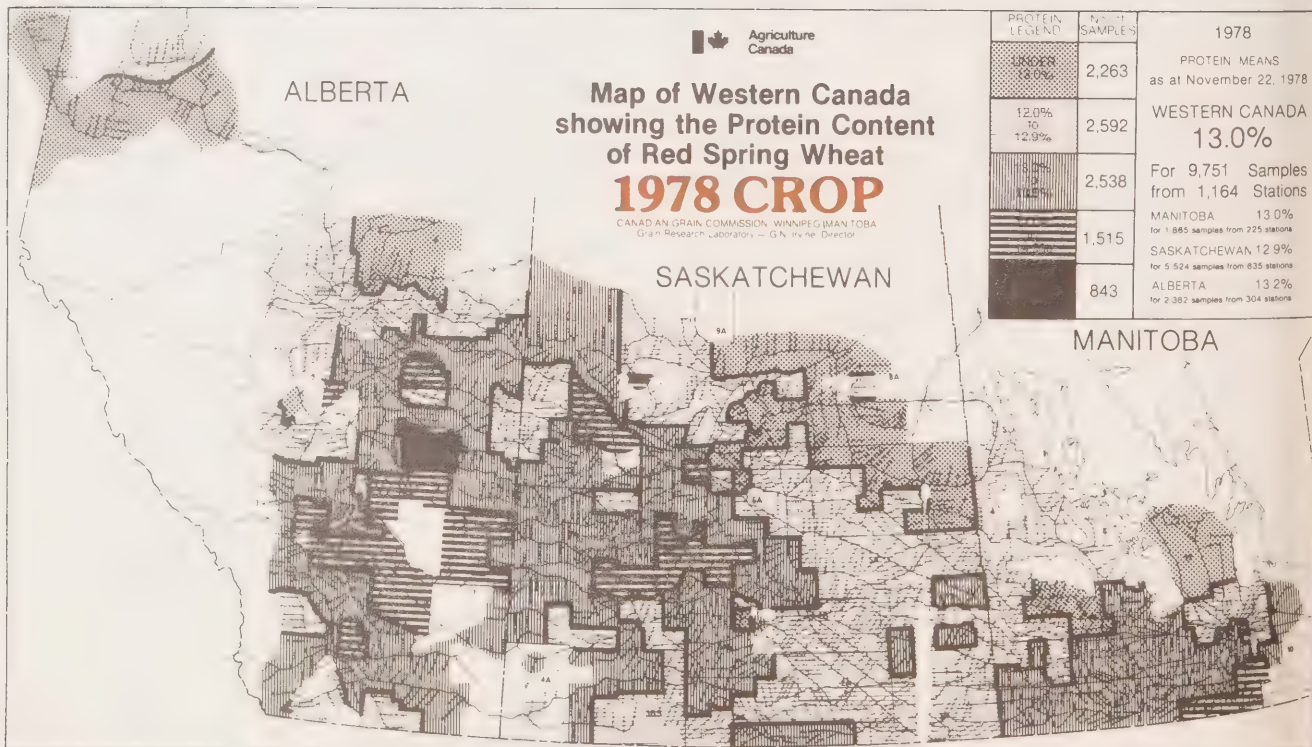




TABLE 25
ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION
(Percent of Production)

	1977	1978
Wheat Grades		
1 CW Red Spring	21%	30%
2 CW Red Spring	22	32
3 CW Red Spring	37	27
1 Canada Utility	2	2
2 Canada Utility	1	1.5
3 Canada Utility	16	7.5
Barley Grades		
1 CW Six-Row	3	6
2 CW Six-Row		
1 CW Two-Row	4	5
2 CW Two-Row		
1 Feed	63	64
2 Feed	17	17
3 Feed	11	7
Others	—	1
Durum Grades		
1 CW Amber Durum	24	17
2 CW Amber Durum	37	26
3 CW Amber Durum	21	23
4 CW Amber Durum	11	27
5 CW Amber Durum	6	7
Oats Grades		
1 CW	3	1
2 CW	4	3
Extra 1 Feed	3	3
1 Feed	45	60
2 Feed	30	25
3 Feed & sample	15	8

Harvesting was off to an early start in some parts of Saskatchewan but widespread rain and cool weather in late August and much of September delayed harvesting considerably in most Prairie areas. The areas hardest hit are shown in the accompanying map. Weather staining, mildew and sprouting caused downgrading of a large portion of the crop. But the weather improved by late September and this enabled farmers to get most of their crop off.

CARRYOVER

The big 1978 crop, the third large one in a row, and the decrease in exports resulted in a further increase in total carryover stocks of grain at the end of the 1978-79 crop year. Carryover stocks increased by 3.1 million tonnes from the year before and reached a level of 23.4 million tonnes for all grain. This was an increase of 17 percent from the stocks held at the end of 1977-78.

Most of the carryover had to be stored on farms. Country elevators became congested because of problems in moving grain forward and this resulted in lower quotas. Table 26 shows just how much higher on-farm stocks were at the end of the 1978-79 crop year compared to the previous five years.

Grain in commercial storage at the end of the 1978-79 crop year dropped 11% from the year before. Table 27 gives stocks in store in Canadian commercial positions as at July 31 for the past five years. Terminal stocks dropped by 5% while country elevator stocks decreased by 14%. Stocks in store in primary elevators at July 31 were 5.5 million tonnes, leaving about 28.5% space.

TABLE 26
STOCKS ON FARMS IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES
AS AT JULY 31 FOR YEARS 1974-1979

Grain	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979 ¹
	(ooo tonnes)					
Wheat	2 041	1 497	1 497	7 076	4 899	8 981
Oats	709	540	617	848	1 003	848
Barley	1 322	980	980	1 045	2 939	3 047
Peas	64	89	89	58	63	255
Lupine seed	38	64	51	26	105	127
Canary seed	34	91	349	25	35	248
TOTAL	4 208	3 261	3 583	9 078	9 044	13 506

¹ Subject to revision.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission



TABLE 27
STOCKS IN CANADIAN COMMERCIAL POSITIONS BY GRAIN
AS AT JULY 31 FOR YEARS 1974-1979

Grain	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
	(000 tonnes)					
Wheat.	7 884	6 405	6 400	6 160	7 109	5 957
Oats.	299	392	429	295	480	417
Barley.	3 101	2 994	1 675	2 086	2 095	1 695
Rye.	203	251	223	289	212	248
Flaxseed.	163	155	330	187	367	244
Rapeseed.	247	309	690	174	291	819
TOTAL.	11 897	10 506	9 747	9 191	10 554	9 380

'Subject to revision.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission

PRODUCER DELIVERIES

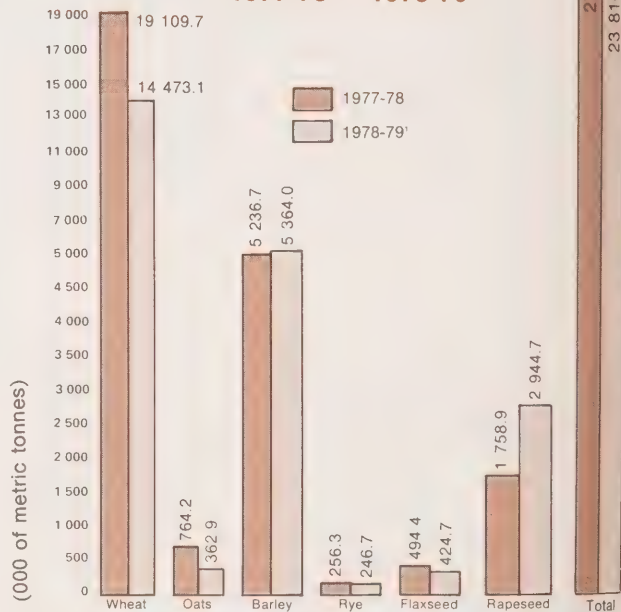
Producer deliveries dropped from a record 27.6 million tonnes in 1977-78 to only 23.8 million tonnes in 1978-79. This was a direct result of the many transportation problems encountered during the crop year. Chart 6 gives a breakdown of producer deliveries by grain for the two crop years and you'll note wheat bore the brunt of the drop in producer deliveries.

Producer deliveries got off to a slow start in 1978-79 when opening quotas were delayed until August 21. This was done to create space for farmers delivering wheat, oats and barley under deferred delivery permits which were issued when lack of elevator space prevented some farmers from filling their quotas before the end of the 1977-78 crop year. The only 1978-79 quotas to take effect August 1 were those for specialty markets.

Opening quotas for contract Glenlea, Utility wheat, and Durum did not take effect until September 1. Given market conditions for oats and the limited transportation capacity, an oats quota was not authorized at all during the crop year. As a result, oats deliveries were confined to selected carlot shipments of high-grade oats. Off-Board deliveries of feed grains for the domestic market were again on open quota effective August 21.

Opening barley quotas were originally authorized only to farmers in those eight CN shipping blocks in northern Saskatchewan that are closest to the Port of Churchill. However, the "A" quota was extended to all shipping blocks by October 6 to bring in more supplies to cover Thunder Bay and Vancouver requirements. Later in the crop year, "B" and "C"

CHART 6
PRODUCER DELIVERIES BY GRAIN
1977-78 — 1978-79



'Subject to revision. Source: Canadian Grain Commission

barley quotas were required in all shipping blocks to cover sales commitments. (See Table 28 for further details).

Looking at Hard Red Spring wheat, an "A" quota of 80 kilograms (2.9 bushels) per quota acre was authorized on August 21 for high grade wheat only. However, this was extended to all grades in all areas by February 15th.

The lower quality of the 1978 crop made it difficult to get enough supplies of high-grade, high-protein wheat to meet the Board's sales commitments. As a result of this, the Wheat Board authorized a "B" quota in all shipping blocks for Extra 1 CW and 1 CW grades only.



TABLE 28
SUMMARY OF 1978-79 CROP YEAR QUOTAS

	Quota Name	Kilograms/ Quota Acre	Bushels/ Quota Acre	Grades	Area
Hard Red Spring Wheat	A	80	2.9	All	All
	B	80	2.9	Ext. 1&1 CW	All
	C	120	4.4	All	Excl. 3CW in Man. & part Sask.
Durum	A	80	2.9	All	All
	B	120	4.4	All	All
Utility Types of Wheat	A	80	2.9	1&2CU	All
Red Winter Wheat	A	220	8.1	All	All
Soft White Spring Wheat	A	80	2.9	All	All
	B	120	4.4	All	All
Contact Glenlea	A	80	2.9	1&2CU	All
	B	120	4.4	1&2CU	All
	C	280	10.3	1&2CU	All
	D	120	4.4	1&2CU	All
Oats	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Barley	A	70	3.2	All	All
	B	70	3.2	All	All
	C	70	3.2	All	All
Rye		210	8.3	All	All
Flaxseed		300	11.8	All	All
Rapeseed		340	15.0	All	All

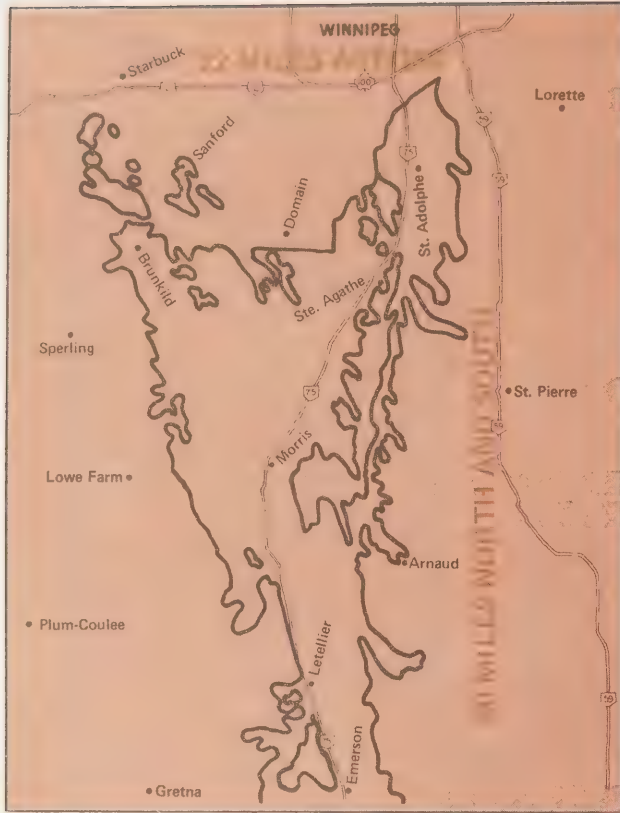
A "C" quota was authorized in mid-January to northern Alberta and Saskatchewan blocks enabling farmers to deliver 120 kilograms (4.4 bushels) of straight 3 CW Red Spring wheat. This quota was first put into effect to cover Prince Rupert requirements. It was later extended to include high-grade wheat in all shipping blocks, and 2 C.W. in all of Alberta and most of Saskatchewan. But it could not be extended to include 3 C.W. in Manitoba and to the rest of Saskatchewan by July 31 because of limited requirements for that grade at Thunder Bay.

In early March, the Wheat Board began making its usual preparations to deal with problems that might result from possible spring flooding. Flood permits were issued to elevator managers and mayors of municipalities in flood-risk areas which enabled farmers to put grain into safe storage on a temporary basis. The Wheat Board also issued shipping orders to put extra railcars into the areas where

additional elevator space would be needed if flooding occurred.

Severe flooding did occur in some Prairie areas. Manitoba was the hardest hit, particularly the Red River Valley area. The accompanying maps show the area under flood in Manitoba and the large number of rail lines that were out of service on April 30, 1979, because of washouts, soft roadbeds, or high water. A total of 608 flood permits were issued authorizing delivery of 49 594 tonnes of grain for temporary storage.

Elevator space was very limited towards the end of the crop year, particularly in Manitoba. Because of this, the Wheat Board announced it would consider giving quota extensions to individual farmers who had not been able to fill their quotas by July 31. A total of 3,874 requests were received, the bulk (62 percent) of which came from Manitoba farmers. Quota extensions were given on about 85 percent of the requests that were received. These extensions



authorized delivery of up to 138 942 tonnes of grain into the 1979-80 crop year.

COUNTRY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS

Country elevator shipments totalled 23.6 million tonnes in the 1978-79 crop year. This compared with rail shipments of 24.8 million tonnes in the previous crop year. Table 29 compares elevator shipments in 1978-79, 1977-78 and the record year, 1971-72.

A total of 53 percent of the grain shipped from country elevators was moved to Thunder Bay and 31 percent was shipped to West Coast ports. Shipments handled by Churchill fell to 1.6 percent of the total and the balance, amounting to 14.4 percent, moved to interior terminals, process elevators, local and eastern Canadian points and to the U.S.A.

PORT AREAS

Exports of bulk grain (not including flour, malt, etc.) totalled 18 233 600 tonnes in the 1978-79 crop year. Table 30 shows monthly and total export clearances by port area.

WEST COAST SHIPMENTS

West Coast grain shipments got off to a good start in the 1978-79 crop year. Clearances ran ahead

BRANCH LINES OUT OF SERVICE AS AT APRIL 30, 1979

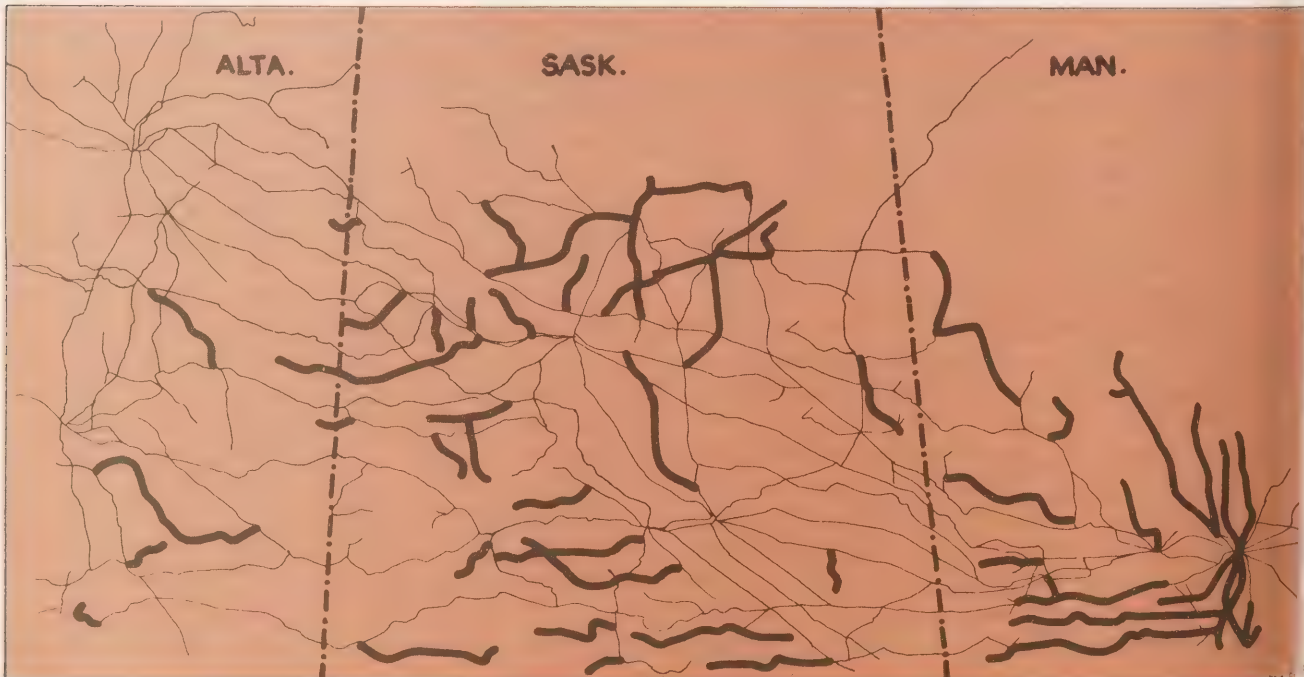




TABLE 29
COUNTRY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS
(000 tonnes)

Grain	1978-79				1977-78				1971-72			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta. ¹	Pr. Prov.	Man.	Sask.	Alta. ¹	Pr. Prov.	Man.	Sask.	Alta. ¹	Pr. Prov.
Wheat. . . .	1 790	8 944	2 774	13 508	2 185	10 291	3 022	15 498	1 614	9 090	3 456	14 160
Durum	77	1 264	137	1 478	48	1 611	217	1 876	106	1 693	256	2 055
Oats.	116	86	151	353	244	143	169	556	221	248	171	640
Barley. . . .	1 008	1 954	2 718	5 680	1 225	1 654	2 300	5 179	1 219	3 301	2 157	6 677
Rye	47	105	67	219	73	113	73	259	74	162	61	297
Flaxseed . .	253	176	37	466	190	120	30	340	135	330	107	572
Rapeseed . .	321	756	786	1 863	143	475	474	1 092	125	508	335	968
TOTAL . .	3 612	13 285	6 670	23 567	4 108	14 407	6 285	24 800	3 494	15 332	6 543	25 369

¹Includes British Columbia
Source: Canadian Grain Commission

TABLE 30
OVERSEAS EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN BY PORT AREA 1978-79 AND 1977-78
(1977-78 EXPORTS SHOWN IN ITALICS)

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Total
	(thousands of tonnes)												
West Coast	705	555	718	689	567	748	654	888	751	848	524	656	8 303
	<i>616</i>	<i>501</i>	<i>611</i>	<i>700</i>	<i>561</i>	<i>677</i>	<i>715</i>	<i>792</i>	<i>847</i>	<i>820</i>	<i>836</i>	<i>763</i>	<i>8 439</i>
Churchill	114	232	149	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	495
	<i>280</i>	<i>245</i>	<i>140</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	<i>691</i>
Thunder Bay. . . .	86	100	105	143	25	—	—	—	14	118	89	62	742
	<i>106</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>79</i>	<i>132</i>	<i>63</i>	—	—	—	<i>48</i>	<i>188</i>	<i>156</i>	<i>58</i>	<i>916</i>
St. Lawrence ¹ . . .	916	1 516	898	883	648	86	46	65	135	853	923	977	7 946
	<i>900</i>	<i>910</i>	<i>1 207</i>	<i>1 218</i>	<i>1 012</i>	<i>131</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>117</i>	<i>358</i>	<i>1 198</i>	<i>930</i>	<i>1 232</i>	<i>9 248</i>
Atlantic	—	—	1	1	6	121	102	199	110	28	7	—	575
	<i>37</i>	—	—	27	123	126	156	151	129	34	23	—	<i>806</i>
Total	1 821	2 403	1 871	1 716	1 246	955	802	1 152	1 010	1 847	1 543	1 695	18 061
	<i>1 939</i>	<i>1 742</i>	<i>2 037</i>	<i>2 077</i>	<i>1 759</i>	<i>934</i>	<i>906</i>	<i>1 060</i>	<i>1 382</i>	<i>2 240</i>	<i>1 945</i>	<i>2 079</i>	<i>20 100</i>
Exports to USA . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	173
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>113</i>
Grand Total	1 821	2 403	1 871	1 716	1 246	955	802	1 152	1 010	1 847	1 543	1 695	18 234
	<i>1 939</i>	<i>1 742</i>	<i>2 037</i>	<i>2 077</i>	<i>1 759</i>	<i>934</i>	<i>906</i>	<i>1 060</i>	<i>1 382</i>	<i>2 240</i>	<i>1 945</i>	<i>2 079</i>	<i>20 213</i>

¹Includes exports direct from Bay ports.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports".

of the year before during the first quarter of the crop year and despite a series of difficulties encountered from November onward, export shipments from the two West Coasts ports were only 2 percent below those in 1977-1978.

The biggest difficulties encountered during the year were the wash-out of the rail line to Prince Rupert, the refusal by Vancouver grain handlers to work overtime for the better part of December and January, and the 10-day strike by Vancouver longshoremen in June. However, even though the wash-out knocked out the line to Prince Rupert for nearly

a month, actual clearances through that northern Pacific port set a new record of nearly one million tonnes for the crop year. Table 31 gives a breakdown of total crop year exports by grain, vessel, and by Pacific port area.

THUNDER BAY AND THE ST. LAWRENCE

Catching the navigation season at full stride, the outlook for grain shipments through the Great Lakes system was a very positive one early in the 1978-79 crop year. Although terminal stocks at Thunder Bay were well below usual operating levels, grain ship-



**TABLE 31 — WEST COAST SHIPMENTS
1978-79**

	No. of Vessels	Tonnes
Prince Rupert		
Wheat	39	984 374
Oilseeds	2	5 846
Total	41	990 220
Vancouver		
Wheat	194	4 286 781
Barley	70	1 293 486
Oilseeds	122	1 727 955
Total	386	7 308 222
GRAND TOTAL	427	8 298 442

ments through the Lakehead port remained high with the quick turnaround in railcars. Even though some 1,200 boxcars had been withdrawn from the Thunder Bay cycle for the start of the Churchill season, car unloads at Thunder Bay averaged 6,380 cars in the first five weeks of the crop year.

However, this is when things started to go wrong. CNR yard crews went on strike in early September. This cut CNR unloads in half for three weeks and terminal stocks, already low, fell to critical levels. By mid-October stocks of all grains were down to 916 100 tonnes. Wheat Board stocks accounted for only 22.6 percent of this total.

Shipments of Board grains from Thunder Bay suffered accordingly. Some lakers originally booked for Board grain went elsewhere for cargoes and limited stocks of particular grains and grades meant that lakers often had to move to several terminals to get full cargoes.

The stock situation at Thunder Bay was aggravated with the stock switches that were being made under the Domestic Feed Grains Policy. Under this policy, the Board was required to allocate cars to cover grain companies' requests for feed grain shipments to Thunder Bay or, failing that, exchange its own stocks in terminal position for off-Board stocks grain companies were holding in country elevators. This resulted in a serious imbalance in the stocks of feed grains held at Thunder Bay terminals. Grain companies frequently ended up holding far more grain than they needed for immediate shipment and the Wheat Board often found itself short of its own stocks to meet its sales commitments. The result was the Board was often forced to borrow back the terminal stocks it had been required to switch to a grain company. To correct this situation, the Wheat

Board suspended all feed grain switches from October 22 onward.

In the meantime, lake shipments suffered another set-back. The mates and engineers went on strike on October 16. This tied up much of the Canadian lake fleet for 10 days when back-to-work legislation was passed by Parliament. By this time, however, it was already evident that some sales commitments from the St. Lawrence could no longer be met and had to be deferred until the next spring.

The troubled 1978 navigation season drew to a close when the last laker cleared Thunder Bay on Saturday, January 6th, 1979. Although the St. Lawrence Seaway was to close on December 15, the Seaway Authority agreed to keep the channel open on a day-to-day basis as conditions permitted. Fortunately, the weather held and the last vessel berthed in Montreal December 20. The disappointing 1978 shipping season meant, of course, that an extraordinary effort would be required in the following season to catch up in export shipments. The shipping program announced in early April called for a record movement of over 6 million tonnes from the opening of the 1979 navigation season to the end of the crop year, on July 31, 1979. To achieve this, car unloads at Thunder Bay would have to average 7,200 cars per week from mid-May onward. However, as you can see from Chart 1, Thunder Bay unloads never reached these levels.

The harsh winter dashed hopes for an early opening. Heavy ice conditions and continuing cold weather in the Thunder Bay area delayed the opening until April 10. That's when the ice-breaker, the *Pierre Radisson*, arrived at the Lakehead port. It took another ten days before all berths were cleared.

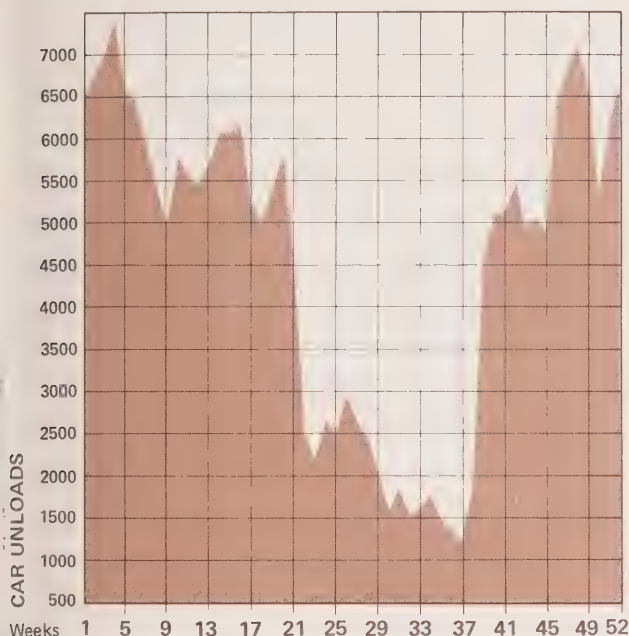
The late opening, together with work slow-downs by federal grain inspectors early in the shipping season and then later by grain handlers at Thunder Bay terminals, meant that grain shipments fell well short of target. The long strike by Montreal elevator workers which started on May 23 didn't have much effect on actual Thunder Bay and St. Lawrence shipments. But the flow of supplies to domestic millers and feed users in the Montreal area was badly disrupted for most of the shipping season.

Grain shipments from Thunder Bay (including lake shipments) totalled 12 899 671 tonnes in the 1978-79 crop year and export clearances from Thunder Bay and St. Lawrence ports totalled 8 828 348 tonnes.



This was down nearly 15 percent from the previous crop year.

CHART 7
WEEKLY RAILCAR UNLOADS AT THUNDER BAY
1978-79



ATLANTIC SEABOARD

The Wheat Board's 1979 winter shipping program from Atlantic ports suffered from the difficulties encountered late in the Great Lakes navigation season. Stocks for the Atlantic program are usually moved to Georgian Bay and upper lake ports late in the navigation season and then shipped by rail to Halifax and St. John during the winter. However, only 470 000 tonnes could be placed in the Ontario ports by the close of the 1978 Thunder Bay shipping season. As a result, about some 85 000 tonnes had to be railed directly from Thunder Bay to the Atlantic during the winter to meet the sales commitments that had been made. Additional quantities had to be railed to St. Lawrence ports to meet domestic and export needs.

The 1979 Atlantic program was a modest one compared to previous years. Clearances totalled 175 000 tonnes. This compared with the 806 000 tonnes exported in 1978.

The difficulties encountered in forwarding stocks for the Atlantic program were aggravated by the tight supplies of high-protein wheat. As outlined in the later section of this report, finding enough high-protein wheat was a continuing problem through

much of the 1978-79 crop year. However, the problem was particularly acute in the Atlantic program because such a large portion of this program involved sales of high-protein wheat to U.K. mills.

CHURCHILL

Churchill got off to an early start with a July 22 opening. The first vessel arrived, the *Fotini*, began loading on July 29 a cargo of barley destined for Iran. The barley had been in store since the end of the 1977 shipping season. The first railcars arrived August 1 and unloads were averaging 127 railcars per day in the first week of the season.

However, the expectations of a record season were short-lived when the port workers went on strike August 10. The strike, the first one ever experienced at the port, lasted 10 working days. Five vessels were caught in port when the strike began. Four had to wait until the strike ended on August 23. The fifth vessel, the *Olympic Peace*, had almost completed loading when the strike began and eventually sailed with a short cargo.

Even though conditions quickly returned to normal when the strike ended, the time lost couldn't be made up in the short shipping season. Shipment of one cargo of wheat was postponed to the next year, and contracts for three other cargoes were diverted to the St. Lawrence. Actual clearances from Churchill totalled only 519 390 tonnes as a result. This compared with 729 183 tonnes the year before.

TABLE 32
1978 CHURCHILL SHIPPING SEASON
VESSEL CLEARANCES OF WHEAT BOARD
GRAIN BY DESTINATION
(in metric tonnes)

Destination	No. of Vessels	Wheat	Barley	Total
Iran	1		31 010	31 010
Poland	10	5 501	319 192	324 693
Egypt	3	63 578		63 578
Cyprus	2		40 600	40 600
Bulgaria	1		30 550	30 550
Italy	1		28 958	28 958
Total	18	69 079	450 310	519 390

HANDLING AND STORAGE RATES

Significant increases in handling costs at both country and terminal elevators occurred during the 1978-79 crop year. Maximum elevation tariffs at terminals were increased twice by the Canadian Grain Commission, bumping these rates to levels



77 percent higher than last crop year. On August 1, 1978, the rates for wheat were raised by 25¢ per tonne (¾¢ per bushel) bringing the maximum tariff to \$2.50 per tonne (approximately 6¼¢ per bushel). Oats was raised by 40¢ per tonne (approximately 3/5¢ per bushel) for a total of \$4.10 per tonne (approximately 6½¢ per bushel) while barley increased

30¢ per tonne (¾¢ per bushel) to \$3.10 per tonne (approximately 6¾¢ per bushel).

Further increases in the maximum tariffs were implemented on January 1, 1979. This time maximum tariffs were increased to \$4.00 per tonne (approximately 10¾¢ per bushel) for wheat, \$6.55 per tonne (approximately 10½¢ per bushel) for oats, and \$4.95

TABLE 33

	Maximum Country Elevation Tariff				Average Country Elevation Tariff			
	1978-79		1977-78		1978-79		1977-78	
	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel
Wheat	\$5.80	15 3/4¢	\$5.30	14 2/5¢	\$4.60	12 1/2¢	\$4.10	11 1/8¢
Oats	\$9.50	14 2/3¢	\$8.70	13 2/5¢	\$6.75	10 2/5¢	\$6.00	9¢
Barley	\$7.20	15 2/3¢	\$6.60	14 1/3¢	\$5.60	12 1/5¢	\$5.00	11 1/8¢

TABLE 34
EASTERN TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING CHARGES FOR WHEAT
(Rates Basis Opening of Navigation Each Year)

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percentage Increase From 1975
	(dollars per tonne)					
Thunder Bay Costs	\$2.077	\$2.261	\$2.601	\$2.635	\$3.165	52.6
Elevation ¹	1.791	1.975	2.251	2.250	2.750	53.0
Weighing and Inspection ² . . . . .	.248	.248	.301	.330	.360	45.1
L.S.C.A. Charges ³ . . . . .	.029	.029	.029	.035	.035	20.3
Warehouse Receipts . . . . .	.009	.009	.020	.020	.020	122.2
Cancellation ⁴						
Lake Freight (incl. additional Bunker fuel costs)						
Thunder Bay to Bay Ports	3.142	3.307	3.702	4.065	4.504	43.1
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	5.695	5.971	6.384	6.983	7.738	35.1
Eastern Terminals⁵						
Bay Ports	1.286	1.286	1.286	1.50	1.60	24.6
St. Lawrence	1.286	1.286	1.360	1.47	1.60	24.6
Atlantic	1.286	1.286	1.360	1.47	1.60	24.6

TABLE 35
TOTAL EASTERN HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION COSTS FOR WHEAT

	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	Percentage Increase From 1975
	(dollars per tonne)					
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	\$10.150	\$10.564	\$11.289	\$11.835	\$13.308	31.1
Thunder Bay to Halifax	13.154	13.452	15.276	17.256	19.270	46.2

1. Receiving, weighing and delivering of grain.
2. Sampling and grading of grain by an inspector and issuing of inspection certificate.
3. Fees of Lake Shippers Clearance Association.
4. Cancellation by Canadian Grain Commission of registration of Terminal Warehouse Receipts.
5. Transfer elevators in eastern Canada, the principal use of which is the transfer of grain that has been officially inspected and officially weighed at another elevator, as well as the receiving and storing of eastern and foreign grain.



per tonne (approximately 10¢ per bushel) for barley. Although all terminals charged the maximum tariffs set August 1, they did not do so following the increase on January 1, 1979. Average charges after January 1 worked out to \$2.75 per tonne (approximately 7½¢ per bushel) for wheat, \$4.55 per tonne (approximately 7¢ per bushel) for oats, and \$3.45 per tonne (approximately 7½¢ per bushel) for barley.

Table 33 shows maximum and average country elevator tariffs effective for the 1978-79 crop year and compares it to the 1977-78 rates.

The fee paid by the Wheat Board to the grain companies for their administration service on farmers' deliveries for Board account was increased to 35¢ per tonne for wheat, oats and barley in 1978-79. This worked out to about 1¢ per bushel for wheat, ½¢ per bushel for oats and ¾¢ per bushel for barley. The 1977-78 fee was ¾¢ per bushel or 27.6¢ per tonne for wheat, 34.4¢ per tonne for barley and 48.6¢ per tonne for oats.

Eastern transportation and handling charges continued to rise during the 1978-79 crop year. Table 34 gives a breakdown of handling costs at Thunder Bay as well as lake freight costs and handling charges at eastern terminals for a tonne of wheat during the past five years. Total eastern handling and transportation costs for wheat are shown in Table 35.

All other rates remained unchanged during 1978-79. The removal of dockage fee stayed at 2½¢ per bushel or the equivalent of 92¢ per tonne for wheat, \$1.62 per tonne on oats, and \$1.15 per tonne on barley. Country elevator storage rates were held at 1/30¢ per bushel per day which works out to 1.3¢ per tonne on wheat, 2.1¢ per tonne on oats, and 1.6¢ per tonne on barley. Terminal storage rates were kept at 2¢ per tonne per day for wheat, 3.3¢ per tonne per day for oats, and 2.5¢ per tonne per day for barley. This is equal to 1/20¢ per bushel per day for wheat, oats and barley.

DELIVERY QUOTA POLICIES

As outlined in Part V of this report, an extensive review of delivery quota policies was undertaken by the Wheat Board's producer Advisory Committee. This resulted in a number of major changes in the quota system. The changes, which were implemented August 1, 1979, are as follows:

Quotas were to apply on deliveries to the domestic feed grains market whether delivered into an elevator or directly into a railway car. During the

1978-79 crop year, quotas on deliveries to the domestic feed grain market had been open. The only limit had been the Canadian Grain Commission's space restriction ruling which continued into 1979-80. This required a grain company not to exceed 10% of their total licensed storage capacity with stocks of off-Board feed grain nor 20% of a company's capacity at any one delivery point.

*Farmers were to be allowed two general quota acreage changes. One request could be made between August 1 and December 15, 1979, while a second request could be submitted between January 1, 1980 and April 30. In the 1978-79 crop year, farmers could only make one general change which had to be submitted by January 31, 1979.

*Over-quota deliveries for the purchase of registered and certified seed were to be increased to 20 tonnes of wheat, oats and barley. Previously, farmers could only deliver 16.3 tonnes of wheat, 9.3 tonnes of oats, or 13.1 tonnes of barley.

*Farmers delivering grain to an alternative point were to be subject to quotas in effect at the point of delivery if it was lower than the quota at their primary point. During the 1978-79 crop year, delivery to any point was based on the quota in effect at the producer's primary point.

*Similar to the 1978-79 crop year, producers' assignable acres were to be based on acreage seeded to the six grains, summerfallow, miscellaneous crops and perennial forage.

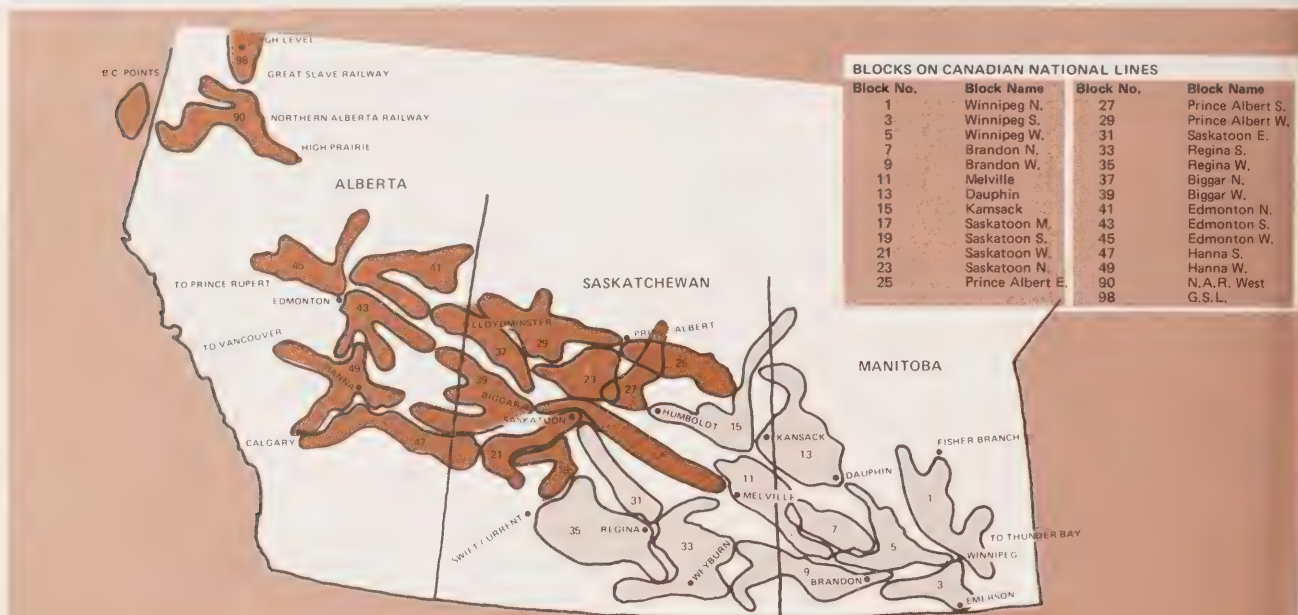
PROTEIN PROGRAM

Successive low-protein crops in this country made it difficult to supply the normal quantities of high-protein wheat to Japan and the U.K. in the last few years without causing serious distortions in rail shipments out of Prairie points. The shortage of high-protein wheat meant that an unusually high proportion of the available railway cars each week had to be concentrated in the high-protein wheat areas to get the supplies needed. If an effective means of identifying protein levels in country elevators had been available, this problem would have been minimized. As it was, there was no sure way of knowing which carlot of No. 1 CW wheat would test 13.5 percent protein on arrival at the terminals and there were times when three cars had to be shipped to get one carlot of high-protein wheat. This reduced the number of cars available to other areas and resulted in the kind of imbalance on 3 C.W. Red Spring wheat quotas illustrated in the accompanying maps.

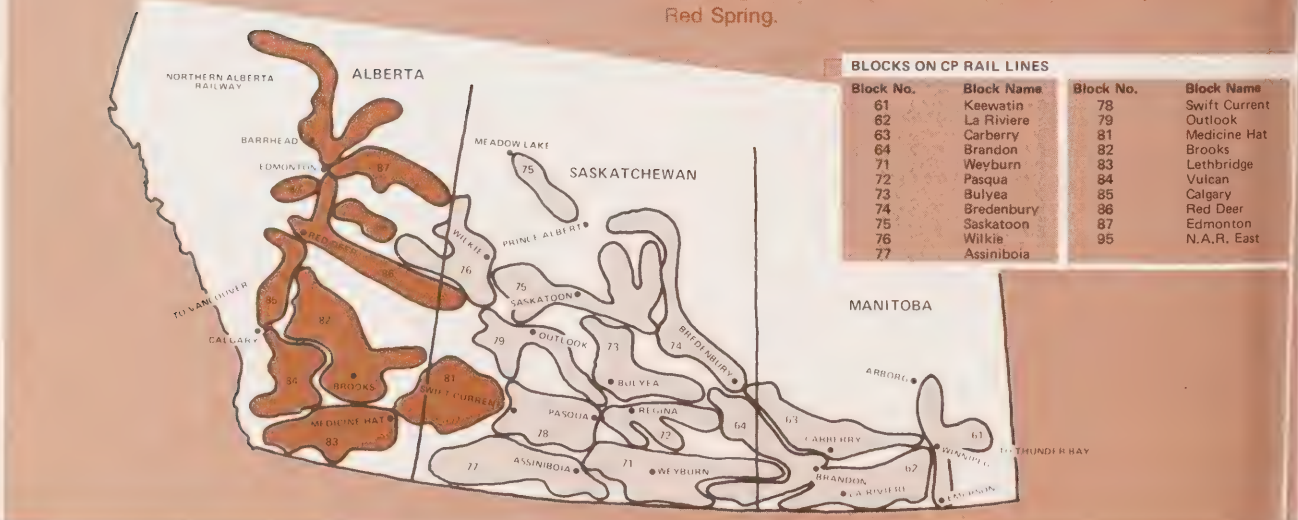


The introduction of two new protein grades in the 1978-79 crop year was an important step towards a system which will make it possible to identify protein levels at the country elevator and pay farmers on a protein basis for their deliveries of high-protein wheat.

Two new grades for Hard Red Spring wheat took effect at the start of the 1978-79 crop year. Extra 1 C.W. and Extra 2 C.W. grades of Hard Red Spring wheat for deliveries with 15% or better protein content were created by the Canadian Grain Commission.



Note: Lighter shaded areas did not receive a "C" quota for 3 C.W. Red Spring.



There were 83 350 tonnes of Extra 1 C.W. and 9 130 tonnes of Extra 2 C.W. Red Spring wheat purchases reported by the grain companies during the 1978-79 crop year. Shipment was authorized for 567 railcars. However, actual unloads of Extra 1 C.W. and Extra 2 C.W. reached 1,233 railcars as some of

the cars shipped as 1 C.W. or 2 C.W. turned out high enough in protein to qualify for the Extra 1 or 2 C.W. grades. Exports of these high protein shipments from Vancouver were 16 564 tonnes. Shipments from Thunder Bay for domestic use were 30 600 of Extra 1 C.W. and 3 700 tonnes of Extra 2 C.W.



THE PURCHASE OF HOPPER CARS

The loss of income suffered by Prairie grain farmers because of the decline in railcar numbers is already well known. This is why the Wheat Board came to the conclusion that the purchase of additional hopper cars could not be delayed any longer, and as announced at the time, called for tenders for the purchases of 500 to 2,000 hopper cars in November, 1978.

Contracts for 2,000 steel hopper cars, with a rated capacity of 100 tons, were placed with three firms. A contract for 1,000 cars was awarded to National Steel Car Corporation Ltd. in Hamilton, 800 cars to Hawker Siddeley Ltd. in Trenton, N.S. and 200 cars to Marine Industries Ltd. in Sorel, Quebec. Production started in November, 1979, and was scheduled

to be completed by the end of March, 1980.

The Wheat Board's decision to buy the additional cars was the first of a number of major projects that have now been undertaken to expand this country's grain exporting capability. These projects include the construction of a major new terminal at Prince Rupert, the construction of another 5,000 new hopper cars for the federal government, the governments of Saskatchewan and Alberta and Canadian National Railway, and the completion of close to an additional 10 million bushels of new terminal space at Vancouver (2.8 million bushels by Alberta Pool, 3.0 million bushels by Saskatchewan Wheat Pool, and 4.0 million bushels by Pioneer Grain).

PART IV

OTHER OPERATIONS



MARKET DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

The Wheat Board's contracting program was continued in the 1978-79 crop year in order to further identify new markets for Prairie grains, and test promising new varieties of cereal grains and/or quality classes in these markets. The following table shows the varieties of grain and contracted acreages of the various crops that were involved in the Wheat Board's market development programs during the crop year under review.

TABLE 36
1979 CONTRACT PROGRAM
(1978 in brackets)

Beacon barley	(76,000)	38,000
Norstar wheat		25,000
Elrose barley		200

In 1979 because of a request from maltsters Beacon barley was again contracted in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. However, Agriculture Canada indicated that this would be the last year it would allow Beacon to be grown under contract unless it was fully licensed for production in future years. This is to be decided in early 1980. As part of the Wheat Board's program, Agriculture Canada's Research Station at Regina multiplied small quantities of breeders seed for Glenn, Park and Beacon for future possible multiplication purposes, and, for the Canadian Grain Commission to study, first hand, the distinguishable kernel characteristics of Glenn and Park barley varieties. Glenn and Park are 6 row white aleuroned malting barleys developed at Fargo, North Dakota by N.D.S.U..

In 1978, 310,000 acres of Klages were contracted in Alberta and Saskatchewan. Because of the demand for Klages, a 2 row white aleuroned barley developed in the State of Idaho, U.S., the CWB decided to let Klages barley go on its own and, consequently, over 900,000 acres were grown in Western Canada in 1979. Elrose barley, which is a 2 row white aleuroned barley developed at the University of Saskatchewan, was contracted by the CWB (200 acres) for testing purposes in 1979. Elrose has quality characteristics similar to Klages and is earlier in maturity. Future testing will establish the malting characteristics and the CWB will be watching it closely.

In the wheat area the CWB contracted for about 30,000 acres of Norstar winter wheat in 1979 for test marketing purposes. This was seeded in the fall of 1979. Norstar winter wheat was developed at

the Lethbridge Research Station by Agriculture Canada and has good quality characteristics as well as winter hardiness.

The Wheat Board's Market Development Department is continuing to work closely with research institutions and other agencies in the development of new varieties. The department prepared quality guidelines for plant breeders and presented these at the Swift Current Plant Breeders Conference in August, 1978. The main points in the guidelines were as follows:

1. —Developing the following new classes of wheat to be grown in Western Canada.
 - a. triple medium white spring wheat class
 - b. extra strong red spring wheat class
2. —Expand the research activities in the following old classes under new and defined guidelines.
 - a. western winter wheat class
 - b. western soft white spring wheat class

Two new varieties, NB 112 and NB 320, were grown under a special contract arrangement with the Canadian Department of Agriculture. These varieties were extensively evaluated by the Joint Wheat Utilization Committee made up of representatives from the Wheat Board, the Canadian Grain Commission and the Canadian International Grain Institute. Representative samples were subjected to a number of laboratory, pilot and commercial scale tests.

The white wheat variety NB 112 was characterized as having excellent milling and baking quality and high protein content. However, since it did not have a significant yield advantage, further testing was not considered.

The tests indicated that NB 320 is a high yielding variety (30% higher than the variety Neepawa). It has a fair milling and baking quality. It is also considered as medium in its gluten strength, protein content and kernel hardness.

In the simulated commercial tests, NB 320 was judged suitable for a number of end uses such as Barbery bread (Iran), Arabic bread (Egypt), Chapatti (India and Pakistan), Chinese noodles, and Chinese steamed bread (The Far East), and to some extent in French bread (Latin America).

The Canadian Grain Commission reported that this variety has a certain kernel shape which made it difficult to distinguish from the varieties Pitic and Glenlea, and could not be considered for licensing. Further testing of this variety was not pursued due to this characteristic.



Recommendations were made by the Market Development Department to the Canada Committee on Grain Quality to establish and define quality for a variety standard for each of the Winter, Utility, and Soft White Spring wheat classes. The recommendations were accepted during the Committee's annual meeting which was held in Saskatoon in February 1979. This development meant that for the first time, entries (new varieties) developed by the plant breeders, will be evaluated and subjected to the same critical assessment as the new varieties of the Red Spring and Durum wheat classes.

The Board's Market Development Department participated in a number of missions to promote Utility, Soft White Spring, and Winter wheats in The Far East and Europe.

Market development work continued with Glenlea wheat with the purpose of expanding its use in markets worldwide that might use a strong blending wheat. During the year under review the CWB participated in initiating and planning several grain industry programs which were designed to expand markets for western grain. Technical missions were undertaken to a number of countries in regard to feed grains, and they were Greece, Spain, Portugal, Korea and Taiwan. Insofar as Greece, Spain and Portugal were concerned, the prospect that they will enter the EEC in the early 1980's was of great interest to the Board, because of its possible impact on future sales of barley for feed. In Korea and Taiwan a joint Wheat Board—Grains Institute team visited these two growing markets for grain with a view to establishing greater working knowledge of the Canadian grain industry for both food and feed grains. A Korea-Canada Grains Symposium was held in the fall of 1979, and tentative plans for a Taiwan-Canada Grain Symposium were developed as well.

OTHER PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

The Board continued in its policy of maintaining close contact with all important grain markets. It participated in, or closely monitored, international conferences, negotiations and general discussions concerning matters significant to Canada's grain industry.

Commissioners and officials of the Board visited many countries to develop the Board's sales program and to foster close relations with Canada's export customers. The countries visited during the 1978-79 crop year are listed in the following by geographic area:

1. **Africa** — Algeria, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Zambia.
2. **Asia** — Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, People's Republic of China, Philippines, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, Thailand.
3. **The Americas** — Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, United States.
4. **Europe** — Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, West Germany.

During the year the Board distributed 3,500 Crop Information Packages containing the Board's Canadian Grain Handbook which was made available in six languages; English, French, German, Spanish, Italian and Japanese. These packages also contained the Canadian Grain Commission's 1978 Red Spring Wheat Bulletin, 1978 Amber Durum Bulletin and the 1978 Wheat Protein Map.

MISSION PROGRAM

Five missions visited Canada during the year as guests of the Board. Included were senior officials from the Japanese flour milling industry and from the grain trade and government of Libya. We were also pleased to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Th. Wolden of the Norwegian Grain Corporation, Norway; and Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Louhibi of the Office Algerien Interprofessionnel des Cereals, Algeria; and Mr. and Mrs. H. Palsson of Reykjavik, Iceland. These visits enabled our guests to meet with the Board and other grain organizations in Canada and at the same time gain an insight into the operations of the grain trade by visits to many significant sections of the industry.

Individuals and groups from 19 other countries also visited the Board's offices during the period under review. In addition to having meetings and discussions with them, the Board, in many instances, assisted in the arranging of their itineraries and programs.

The success of these visits depends to a great extent on the participation of many individuals and organizations associated with the Canadian grain trade. To all concerned the Board extends its sincere thanks for their invaluable assistance.

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL GRAINS INSTITUTE

The Board, in partnership with the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce and the Canadian Grain Commission, continued its active support of this Institute during the crop year under review.



Many representatives of Canada's customer countries were given a better understanding of the Canadian grain industry and its place in international trade by way of the courses designed and implemented by Institute personnel. The Institute publishes a report annually from which details of its many activities can be obtained. Further comment here regarding these would be redundant but the Board does wish to acknowledge with thanks the valuable contribution made by the Institute's officials and staff and the continuing high standard of its educational programs.

LEGAL DEPARTMENT 1978/79 CROP YEAR

The Legal Department assisted the Country Services Division in connection with payments to estates of deceased persons and corresponded with the representatives of 925 new estates as compared with 1,068 in the 1977/78 crop year.

This Department also assisted in the enforcement of the Federal Government's Prairie Grain Advance Payments Program and the collection of default accounts thereunder. In this respect 1,038 accounts were referred to the Legal Department during the year for collection; five actions were commenced in the Federal Court. This compares with 476 accounts referred to the Department for collection in the 1977/78 crop year when no actions were commenced in the Federal Court.

During the crop year two companies, four elevator managers and four producers were convicted in connection with breaches of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Regulations. This compares with nine companies, seven elevator managers and 23 producers being convicted during the previous crop year. Total convictions during the 1978/79 crop year were 51, which are summarized in the table below according to the Section of the Act under which charges were laid.

OFFICERS AND STAFF

During the 1978-79 crop year a number of senior appointments were made by the Board, in part as the result of retirements from among the management level of the organization. Mr. G. F. Holloway became Senior Advisor, Country Services. Mr. F. D. Jefferson became General Director of the Management Information Services Division and Mr. F. G. VanAlstyne was appointed General Director of the Country Services Division. In addition, Mrs. C. McFee assumed the duties of Co-ordinator of the Board's Equal Opportunity for Women program.

We regretfully record the deaths of five of our employees during the crop year; Miss M. Fluet, Miss L. McIntyre, Miss E. Ostapchuk, Miss E. Skinkle and Mr. J. Wotherspoon. These members of the Board's staff will be remembered by those who had the opportunity of knowing them through a mutual involvement with the Board organization.

TABLE 37
STATEMENT OF CONVICTIONS BY SECTIONS VIOLATED
1978/79 Crop Year
Legal Department

Section Violated Canadian Wheat Board Act	Brief Description of Violations	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	TOTAL
17(1)(a)	Not producer of grain delivered	—	2	1	—	3
17(1)(b)	Delivery Permit Book not produced at time of delivery	—	—	21	—	21
17(2)	Non-entry of deliveries in Permit Books	—	—	17	—	17
42(1)(a)	False Statement	1	—	—	—	1
42(1)(b)	False Entry	1	—	8	—	9
TOTAL		2	2	47	—	51



The following members of the Board staff retired during the year under review: Miss M. Beech, Mr. W. A. Browne, Miss M. Dell, Miss L. Foubert, Mrs. E. Green, Miss I. Hawthorne, Mr. S. A. Hornby, Mrs. M. Lopuck, Mrs. K. Neil, Miss G. Nicolson, Mrs. M. Phillips, Mr. G. Smart, Mrs. D. Turner. These departures not only terminated pleasant and productive day to day relationships with these retiring employees but also mean the loss of many years of valuable experience and loyal service. It is sad to record that Mr. G. Smart died shortly following his retirement after devoting more than forty years to service with the Wheat Board. To the others the Board wishes a long and fulfilling retirement and extends its thanks for their many contributions over the years.

The number of permanent and temporary employees on the staff as at July 31st of each of the last five years is indicated in Table 38.

TABLE 38
Number of Employees at July 31st, 1975-1979

Date	Permanent	Temporary	Total
1975.....	579	80	659
1976.....	574	103	677
1977.....	549	96	645
1978.....	563	89	652
1979.....	565	97	662

BOARD OFFICES

During the 1978-79 crop year the duties of the overseas office in Brussels were merged into the operations of the London office and the Brussels office closed. It was the conclusion of the Board that the primary functions of the overseas branch in Belgium had been admirably carried out by the capable staff appointed there and the need for it successfully met during the time it was in operation.

The Board continued to maintain branch offices in Vancouver and Montreal and overseas branches in London and Tokyo.

PART V
ADVISORY
COMMITTEE



The 1978-79 crop year opened with the Advisory Committee which was elected in 1975, and appointed by Order-in-Council, continuing in office and consisting of the following members:

District Number	Name	Address
1	Mr. L. E. Parker	Ste. Agathe, Manitoba
2	Mr. D. Mitchell	Douglas, Manitoba
3	Mr. E. Murphy	Estevan, Saskatchewan
4	Mr. V. Althouse	Kelvington, Saskatchewan
5	Mr. E. K. Turner	Regina, Saskatchewan
6	Mr. R. R. Atkinson	Landis, Saskatchewan
7	Mr. A. Sahl	Mossbank, Saskatchewan
8	Mr. T. Strain	North Battleford, Sask.
9	Mr. O. Reber	Burdett, Alberta
10	Mr. A. Smith	Red Deer, Alberta
11	Mr. W. D. Lea	Jarvie, Alberta

At its first meeting of the crop year in August of 1978 the Advisory Committee appointed a Quota Review Committee to examine current quota policies under terms of reference given it by the Advisory Committee with the endorsement of the Board. This project was undertaken as a result of discussions with the Board during the closing months of the prior crop year.

Mr. W. D. Lea was appointed Chairman of the Quota Review Committee, with Mr. M. G. Martin being appointed to it to represent the Board. The Western Grain Elevator Association was asked to consider suitable trade representatives to serve and, from submissions made by its member companies, Mr. George Bradley of Saskatchewan and Mr. R. E. Moffat of Manitoba were chosen from the trade. The secretarial role for the Quota Review Committee was filled by Mr. Paul Westdal, of the Wheat Board staff. This group brought its final report to the Advisory Committee in December of 1978 for review by the Committee and subsequently by the Board. The report of the Quota Review Committee was prepared for public distribution and made freely available on request.

In accordance with Section 10.5(1) of the Wheat Board Act the Board held an Advisory Committee election in the autumn of 1978, timed to conclude with the announcement of the successful candidates in December of that year. The newly elected Committee took office in January of 1979 and will continue in office until January of 1983. Four members of the previous Committee did not stand for re-election. These were Mr. V. Althouse, Mr. W. D. Lea, Mr. E. Murphy and Mr. A. Smith. The Board wishes to record its appreciation for the work of these

gentlemen on behalf of western producers during their term of service.

The Advisory Committee now consists of the following members:

Advisory Committee Members

District Number	Name	Address
1	Mr. L. E. Parker	Ste. Agathe, Manitoba
2	Mr. D. Mitchell	Douglas, Manitoba
3	Mr. C. A. Hookenson	Kisbey, Saskatchewan
4	Mr. M. G. W. Halyk	Melville, Saskatchewan
5	Mr. E. K. Turner	Regina, Saskatchewan
6	Mr. R. R. Atkinson	Landis, Saskatchewan
7	Mr. A. Sahl	Mossbank, Saskatchewan
8	Mr. T. Strain	North Battleford, Sask.
9	Mr. O. Reber	Burdett, Alberta
10	Mr. K. D. Galloway	Fort Saskatchewan, Alta
11	Mr. H. A. Dechant	Fairview, Alberta

In conformity with the arrangements to which the previous Annual Report refers, Mr. George Turner acted in the capacity of Co-ordinator, Producers Vote, planning and conducting the election or behalf of the Board in accordance with the Act and Regulations. The thanks of the Board go out to Mr. Turner for the well organized and efficient manner in which he fulfilled his assignment.

For the third consecutive year meetings were held by the Board in the eleven Committee districts throughout the designated area. On this occasion there were two meetings held in District 11 in recognition of the large area it encompasses and the difficulties this presents to producers wishing to attend. Each Committee member acted as chairman for the meeting in his district. Some detail with respect to the district meetings is provided in the following:

District	Location	Date
1	Oak Bluff, Manitoba	February 27, 1979
2	Swan River, Manitoba	March 8, 1979
3	Weyburn, Saskatchewan	March 5, 1979
4	Canora, Saskatchewan	March 6, 1979
5	Prince Albert, Sask.	February 26, 1979
6	Outlook, Saskatchewan	March 2, 1979
7	Shaunavon, Saskatchewan	March 7, 1979
8	Unity, Saskatchewan	February 28, 1979
9	Medicine Hat, Alberta	March 9, 1979
10	Camrose, Alberta	February 23, 1979
11	Grande Prairie, Alberta	February 19, 1979
11	Barrhead, Alberta	February 21, 1979

A joint meeting of the Advisory Committee to the Wheat Board and its counterpart to the Canadian Livestock Feed Board was held in Montreal in April of the crop year under review with representatives from both Boards also present. The Advisory Committee was represented by Mr. R. R. Atkinson, M



K. D. Galloway and Mr. Donn Mitchell on the occasion of this joint meeting.

In June of 1979 a tour was arranged and coordinated by the Board for the Advisory Committee to gain firsthand knowledge of the transportation and handling facilities for the movement of grain into, and the export from, the West Coast. The Committee met with industry representatives, saw the Port Coquitlam railway yards, the harbour and terminal facilities at Vancouver and the port of Prince Rupert. The Board appreciates the valuable assistance of all who helped to make this familiarization tour a worthwhile experience.

Mr. R. R. Atkinson and Mr. L. E. Parker continued in their positions as Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively, following the Advisory Committee election, until the meeting of July, 1979, at which time the Committee reviewed these positions as

required by Section 10.2(2) of the Act. At that meeting Mr. Atkinson was returned as Chairman for another term and Mr. K. D. Galloway became Vice-Chairman. It was at that meeting also that the newly appointed Minister Responsible met with the Committee for the first time.

There were ten meetings of the Committee with the Board during the 1978-79 crop year and one formal meeting was held by the Committee at Prince Rupert in June of 1979 during its tour of West Coast facilities. These meetings and the other involvements of the Advisory Committee imposed a heavy work load on its members at considerable sacrifice on their part. The Board wishes the record to show its appreciation for the work of the Committee and the guidance it provided to the Board during the 1978-79 crop year.

PART VI
FINANCIAL
STATEMENTS



The Financial Statement of The Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year under review are presented in this section of the report. These consist of the Balance Sheet (Exhibit I) which sets forth the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1979 together with other statements showing the results of Board operations for the year, all as tabulated in the index preceding the financial statements.

In December 1977 legislation was passed establishing a separate Pool Account for durum, commencing with the 1978-79 Pool Account on August 1, 1978. As a result this year separate statements are presented for both wheat and durum for the first time, with no comparative figures for the prior year, since in prior years these two accounts were both included in the one "Wheat" Account. We are, however, providing comparative figures for the prior year for both barley and designated barley.

In prior years it has been the practice of the Board to include in its accounts at July 31, the final operating results of pool accounts when marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report. Operations on the 1978-79 Pool Accounts for wheat, amber durum wheat and barley were completed on October 31, 1979. Accordingly, the operating accounts for wheat, amber durum wheat and barley and the balance sheet include the transactions on these accounts from August 1, 1978 to the closing date in order to reflect the final operating results in the financial statements.

With respect to oats, marketing operations were still in process at the date of this report so the accompanying statement for oats does not reflect the final result of operations on the 1977-78 and the 1978-79 Pool Accounts for oats.

BALANCE SHEET — EXHIBIT 1

The financial position of The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1979 including provisions for transactions subsequent thereto with respect to wheat, amber durum wheat and barley as explained above is set forth on Exhibit 1. The following comments are submitted with respect to certain of the items appearing on the Balance Sheet.

Wheat Stocks—\$698,039,546

Stocks of wheat held by the Board at July 31, 1979 in store country and terminal elevators and mills, and in transit amount to 3 817 927 tonnes. Marketing operations on the 1978-79 wheat account were completed on October 31, 1979 therefore the above

stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof. It should be noted that the prior year's value for wheat stocks includes both wheat and durum.

Amber Durum Wheat Stocks—\$100,582,550

Stocks of amber durum wheat held by the Board at July 31, 1979 in store country and terminal elevators and mills, and in transit amount to 626 565 tonnes. Marketing operations on the 1978-79 amber durum wheat accounts were completed on October 31, 1979 therefore the above stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Oats Stocks

Valued at contract prices	\$ 7,487,533
Valued at cost	17,977,500
	<u>\$25,465,033</u>

As at July 31, 1979 the total stocks of oats held by the Board amounted to 317 661 tonnes and were in store country elevators, terminal elevators or in transit at that date. Of the stocks at July 31, 1979 a total of 74 456 tonnes had been sold but were undelivered at that date, these stocks have been valued at contract values and provision has been made for carrying charges to date of delivery. The unsold remainder of the inventory amounting to 243 205 tonnes has been valued at cost, which is the Board's initial price paid to producers. The initial price for the 1977-78 and 1978-79 Pool Accounts for oats were \$74.57 and \$74.00 per tonne respectively basis One Feed Oats in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver.

Barley Stocks

Barley	\$44,586,316
Designated Barley	\$13,984,369

Stocks of barley held by the Board at July 31, 1979 in store country and terminal elevators and in transit, amounted to 438 630 tonnes of feed barley and 112 029 tonnes of designated barley. Marketing operations on these accounts were completed on October 31, 1979 therefore these stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Bills of exchange plus accrued interest:

Receivable in Canadian funds	\$827,877,450
Receivable in United States funds	\$152,004,080

The above items, \$827,877,450 and \$152,004,080 represent amounts receivable at July 31, 1979 with



accrued interest, arising from wheat, amber durum wheat, oats and barley sold on credit to Brazil, China, Egypt, Haiti, Iceland, Israel, Jamaica, Peru, Poland, Vietnam and Zambia. The terms of these credit sales call for payment of principal and interest within 36 months from time of shipment. The amounts receivable in United States funds have been converted at forward sales values or the prevailing rate of exchange at July 31, 1979.

Accounts Receivable

Sundry	\$19,753,446
Prairie Grain Advance Payments.	\$27,354,570

Sundry accounts receivable consist mainly of amounts due from Board agents on sales completed as at July 31, 1979 for which accountings were not received until subsequent to that date. Details of the amount receivable under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act are set forth on Exhibit IX.

The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation — \$2,712,874

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of Canada the Board paid to the City of Winnipeg a grant of \$344,526 in lieu of realty and business taxes on The Canadian Wheat Board Building for 1979 but without admitting any liability for such taxes. Depreciation for the year has been provided at 2½% per annum in the amount of \$110,137 and the accumulated depreciation on the building to July 31, 1979 is \$1,860,081.

Covered Hopper Cars

Since the 1972-73 Crop Year the Canadian Wheat Board has acquired and the Government of Canada has provided funds for 8,000 covered hopper cars which the Board now hold in trust for the Government of Canada. These cars were purchased in three stages; 2,000 cars during the 1972-73 Crop Year, 4,000 cars during the summer of 1974 and 2,000 in 1977, at a total cost of \$260.3 million.

In late 1978 the Canadian Wheat Board placed orders in its own right to purchase 2,000 covered hopper cars which would be paid for by producer funds. At the date of this report manufacture of these cars is virtually complete and it is estimated the total cost of these cars will be approximately \$93 million. It is expected that these cars will be financed over a period of years, however, at this date final financing arrangements have not been completed. In September, 1979, the Government of Canada

decided to acquire a further 2,000 covered hopper cars; 1,500 of these cars were to be leased from two leasing companies with the remaining 500 cars to be purchased and then financed under a lease-type arrangement. These cars will be coming into service in the April to December 1980 time period. In addition, the Province of Saskatchewan has arranged to purchase 1,000 hopper cars, which also will be delivered during the last quarter of 1980.

Liability to the Banks—\$976,135,622

Details of the Board's position with the banks as at July 31, 1979 are set forth below:

Ordinary operations	\$ 1,347,505
Loans to finance credit sales to China	\$397,589,015
Loans to finance medium credit sales.	\$577,199,102
Liability to the Banks.	<u>\$976,135,622</u>

Of the total liability, \$113,335,223 represents amounts repayable in United States funds converted at the prevailing rate of exchange at July 31, 1979.

At the beginning of the crop year the Board's loan position with the banks totalled \$857.9 million consisting of \$101.3 million for ordinary operations, \$275.7 million for credit sales to China and \$480.9 million for medium term credit sales.

With respect to ordinary operations, the Board started the crop year in a funds position which subsequently changed to a loans position in early January. This loans position continued for the balance of the crop year.

As to loans to finance credit sales, the requirement increased some \$218 million during the crop year, \$122 million with respect to China and \$96 million for other Countries.

The Board's borrowings from the chartered banks are guaranteed by the Government of Canada.

Liability to Agents—\$418,488,323

Grain companies acting in the capacity of Agents of the Board accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and on behalf of the Board pay the producers basis the Board's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the Board for these purchases until delivery to the Board is completed by its Agents at terminal or mill position. Liability to Agents amounting to \$418,488,323 represent the amount payable by The Board to its Agents for 3 660 377 tonnes of wheat, amber durum wheat, oats and barley on hand at country elevator points and in transit at July 31, 1979 for which delivery to and settlement by the Board will be completed subsequent to year-end date.



**Liability to Agents for Deferred
Cash Tickets — \$45,193,080**

Effective June 1, 1978 arrangements were made with the grain companies as agents of the Board whereby the proceeds of deferred cash tickets issued for Board grains would be deposited with the Board in trust. These monies would then be returned to the elevator companies to cover producer deferred cash tickets maturing predominantly during the first days of the following calendar year.

As at July 31, 1979 the total of these deposits amounted to \$45,193,080 increasing to \$373,855,275 by December 31, 1979. The bulk of these monies were repaid in early January, 1980.

**Accrued Expenses and Accounts
Payable — \$47,978,084**

This item is principally comprised of accrued carrying charges, storage, interest and transportation charges to July 31, 1979 together with all other

unpaid sundry accounts as at the foregoing date. It also includes provisions for all charges relating to the marketing of the 1978-79 Pool Accounts for wheat, amber durum wheat and barley for the period from August 1, 1979 to completion of operations on October 31, 1979.

**Special Account — Net Balance of Undistributed
Payment Accounts — \$333,436**

In accordance with the provisions of Section 30 of The Canadian Wheat Board Act the Governor-in-Council may authorize the Board to transfer to a Special Account the unexpended balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to producers for a period of six years or more. In addition to providing for payment of proper claims from producers against these old payments accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for purposes as the Governor-in-Council upon the recommendation of the Board

**TABLE 39
THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
SPECIAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS
For the year ended July 31, 1979**

Balance of Special Accounts as at July 31, 1978						\$262,491
Transfer to Special Account authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1979-1892 dated July 19, 1979 from the following:						
1971 Wheat Payment Account.					\$296,639	
1970 Oats Payment Account.					11,173	
1971 Oats Payment Account.					(11,646)	296,166
						558,657
Expenditures:		Unexpended	Authorizations	Unexpended	Expended	
Authorized by		as at	Crop Year	as at	Crop Year	
Order-in-Council No.	Description of Purpose	July 31, 1978	1978-79	July 31, 1979	1978-79	
P.C. 1976-1214	Scholarship and Assistantship Program	\$ 76,500	\$121,500	\$ 73,167	\$124,833	
P.C. 1978-1580	Customer Mission Program	33,828	75,000	82,427	26,401	
P.C. 1978-1581	General Promotion and Overseas Advertising.	35,426	—	22,929	12,497	
P.C. 1978-1582	Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act Administration	60,000	—	—	60,000	
		<u>\$205,754</u>	<u>\$196,500</u>	<u>\$178,523</u>		<u>223,73</u>
						334,92
Less: Payments to producers against old payment accounts previously transferred to Special Account						1,49
Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1979.						<u>\$333,43</u>

As at July 31, 1979 there were unexpended authorizations totalling \$178,523 leaving a balance of \$154,913 available in the account.



may deem to be for the benefit of producers. Table 39 sets forth the details of transactions affecting the Special Account for the crop year under review.

ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS

During the crop year 1957-58 the Government of Canada passed the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act which came into force on November 25, 1957. The result of transactions in respect to Advance Payments to Producers since that date to July 31, 1979 is set forth on Exhibit IX. As at the year-end date there was an amount of \$32,354,917 still to be refunded by producers but during the period from August 1, 1979 to January 31, 1980 refunds totalling \$27,777,153 were received leaving a balance to be refunded of \$4,577,764.

TWO-PRICE SYSTEM FOR WHEAT

On September 11, 1973, the Government of Canada introduced the two-price system for wheat used for human consumption in Canada. The legislation provided for a consumer subsidy to be paid to the Board, this subsidy being the difference between spring wheat at \$3.25 per bushel or durum at \$5.75 and the current export price of these grains with a maximum subsidy in each \$1.75 per bushel.

Although the legislation was not repealed, the Government of Canada brought this program to a close on November 30, 1978.

During the life of this program a total of 8.0 million tonnes of spring wheat and .4 million tonnes of amber durum wheat were sold on a domestic human consumption basis and the Government subsidies received amounted to \$323.2 million for spring wheat and \$9.0 million for amber durum wheat.

In addition, during the 1977-78 Crop Year the Minister exercised his powers within the Two-Price

Wheat Act and provided a supplementary payment of up to 30¢ per bushel. This supplementary payment of up to 30¢ per bushel when combined with regular subsidy had the effect of raising the minimum for wheat used for human consumption in Canada from \$3.25 to \$3.55 per bushel without raising the price to the mills, effective August 1, 1977 to July 31, 1978. Under this supplementary program the subsidy amounted to a further \$3.5 million for the spring wheat and \$.6 million for the amber durum wheat.

The Government of Canada amended Section 20 of The Canadian Wheat Board Regulations, effective December 1, 1978, instructing the Board to sell wheat for human consumption purposes in Canada at a minimum of \$4.00 a bushel (\$146.98 per tonne) to a maximum of \$5.00 a bushel (\$183.72 per tonne); corresponding prices established for durum were a minimum of \$4.00 a bushel (\$146.98 per tonne) to a maximum of \$7.50 a bushel (\$275.58 per tonne).

Administrative and general expenses

This item represents the cost of operating the Board for a crop year, including the cost of salaries and fringe benefits to employees, the cost of operating the Wheat Board Building and other branches in Canada and Overseas, together with all other administrative expenses of the Board. Full details of these expenses and their allocation to Pool Accounts are shown on Exhibit VIII. During the current crop year these expenses amounted to \$15,040,352 compared with \$14,036,380 a year ago, an increase of \$1,003,972 over the previous year. This amounted to a percentage increase of 7% for the crop year, with wages and fringes accounting for the bulk of the increase.



FINANCIAL RESULTS

Details of the final operating results of the Board on the 1978-79 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, and Barley are presented in this section of the report with commentary thereon. No figures are supplied for Oats as marketing operations for both the 1977-78 and the 1978-79 Pool Accounts for Oats had not been completed at this date.

In December 1977 legislation was passed establishing a separate Pool Account for Durum, commencing with the 1978-79 Pool Account on August 1, 1978. As a result this year separate statements are presented for both Wheat and Durum for the first time, with no comparative figures for the prior year, since in prior years these two accounts were both included in the one "Wheat" Account. We are, however, providing comparative figures for the prior year for both Barley and Designated Barley.

Although the basic measurement for grain has been the "tonne" since February 1, 1978, for your information a tonne equals 36.74371 bushels of Wheat, 64.84183 bushels of Oats or 45.92963 bushels of Barley.

POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase wheat from producers at a fixed initial price of \$110.23 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring. Effective March 12, 1979 the initial price for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat was increased to \$128.60 per tonne.

Supplies of Wheat

Supplies of wheat in the 1978-79 Pool were 12 401 433 tonnes, comprised of 12 107 566 tonnes delivered by producers, 21 283 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 272 584 tonnes purchased from the previous Pool.

Grade Pattern

There was a significant improvement in the quality of grain delivered to the 1978-79 Pool Account. Receipts of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Red Spring

totalled 8.565 million tonnes or 70.74 percent of total receipts, while No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring receipts of 2.095 million tonnes amounted to 17.30 percent of total receipts. Deliveries of Utility grades amounted to .964 million tonnes or 7.97 percent of total producer deliveries. Approximately 7.5 percent of producer deliveries graded tough while less than .5 percent graded damp.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Wheat — Table A

Marketing operations on the Pool Account for wheat resulted in an operating surplus of \$348,366,933. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1979, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to \$361,247,257. This represents an average of \$29.837 on producer deliveries of 12 107 566 tonnes. Table B shows the total price realized by producers at \$160.527 for No. 1 CW Red Spring, comparable with \$120.303 for the previous pool.

Table B shows the initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers for the principal grades in the 1978-79 Pool Account.

OPERATING COSTS

Operating costs incurred applicable to the pool were \$89,700,671 or \$7.409 per tonne. Details of the principal costs and comment thereon follows:

Carrying Charges — \$50,491,204

Total carrying charges incurred by the Board, including storage and interest charges on wheat in country elevators and storage on wheat in terminal elevators amounted to \$50,491,204 or \$4.170 per tonne.

Country Elevator Administrative Charges — \$4,227,399

This item represents 35.0 cents per tonne paid to the line elevator companies and 17.5 cents paid to mills for special administrative services relating to the receiving of grain from producers for Board account.

Interest — \$17,216,737

This consists mainly of bank interest and interest paid to or received from other Board accounts. Interest paid, exceeded interest earned by \$17,216,737, or \$1.422 per tonne.



TABLE A
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1978-79 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT
For the period August 1, 1978 to October 31, 1979

	Amount	Rate per Tonne
	12 107 566 tonnes	
Receipts from Producers		
Sales value	\$1,948,453,661	\$160.929
Initial prices paid to producers basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver . .	1,510,386,057	124.747
Gross Surplus	438,067,604	36.182
educt Operating Costs:		
Carrying charges:		
Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators	43,750,603	3.613
Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators	6,740,601	.557
Total Carrying Charges	50,491,204	4.170
Country elevator administrative charges	4,227,399	.349
Bank interest, exchange and net interest on other Board accounts . .	17,216,737	1.422
Demurrage	4,247,935	.351
Net additional freight on wheat shipped from country stations to terminal positions	2,301,386	.190
Handling and stop-off on wheat ware- housed in interior terminals	(2,309)	—
Drying charges	623,369	.052
Administrative and General Expenses .	10,594,950	.875
Total Operating Costs	89,700,671	7.409
Surplus on Operations	348,366,933	28.773
Add: Additional interest earned after October 31, 1979	13,092,393	1.081
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment .	212,069	.017
Surplus for Distribution to Producers .	\$ 361,247,257	\$ 29.837

Demurrage — \$4,247,935

Demurrage represents charges paid or estimated charges payable to vessel owners, for delays in loading beyond a normal period, relating to producers deliveries in the current crop year. Charges for the year totalled \$4,247,935 a substantial decrease from the year before.

Drying Charges — \$623,369

Drying charges for 1978-79 totalled \$623,369, a major reduction from the previous year, reflecting the relatively dry condition of the pool under review.



TABLE B
TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF WHEAT
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
	(dollars per tonne)		
Red Spring Wheat Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring	128.60	31.927	160.527
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring	124.87	26.930	151.800
No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring	120.37	29.738	150.108
No. 1 Canada Utility	119.37	30.821	150.191
No. 2 Canada Utility	112.37	29.578	141.948
No. 3 Canada Utility	106.37	12.498	118.868

POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase wheat from producers at a fixed initial price of \$110.23 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat. Effective March 12, 1979 the initial price for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum was increased to \$128.60 per tonne.

Supplies of Amber Durum Wheat

Supplies of Amber Durum Wheat in the 1978-79 Pool were 1 764 900 tonnes, comprised of 1 538 964 tonnes delivered by producers, 14 962 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 210 974 tonnes purchased from the previous Pool.

Grade Pattern

Receipts of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Canada Western Amber Durum totalled 1.400 million tonnes or 90.95 percent of total producer deliveries. The tough and damp grades delivered amounted to less than 1 percent of the total receipts.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers—Amber Durum Wheat — Table C

Table C shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of \$28,424,258. Operating expenses totalled \$12,560,976 for the year or \$8.162 per tonne. The principal cost was carrying charges amounting to \$8,784,230 or \$5.708 per tonne. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment

and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1979, the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$29,449,336. This represents an overall average of \$19.136 per tonne on producer deliveries of 1 538 964 tonnes. Table D shows the total payment received by producers for the principal grades of Amber Durum Wheat delivered during the crop year.

1978-79 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase oats from producers at a fixed initial price of \$77.81 per tonne basis No. Two Canada Western Oats.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies of oats in the 1978-79 Crop Year amounted to 29 995 tonnes of producer deliveries of which the majority were milling grades.

Statement of Operations

Details of the operations of the pool account for 1978-79 Oats to July 31, 1979 are shown on Exhibit IV.

As stated previously in this report, operations of this pool account were not completed at July 31, 1979. Sales to that date totalled 19 790 tonnes with a value of \$1,890,320 leaving unsold stocks of 10 205 tonnes; these stocks have been valued at



TABLE C

**STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1978-79 POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT
For the period August 1, 1978 to October 31, 1979**

	Amount	Rate per Tonne
	<u>1 538 964 tonnes</u>	
Receipts from Producers		
Sales value	\$235,557,425	\$153.062
Initial prices paid to producers basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver . . .	<u>194,572,191</u>	<u>126.430</u>
Gross Surplus	<u>40,985,234</u>	<u>26.632</u>
Deduct Operating Costs:		
Carrying charges:		
Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators	7,831,515	5.089
Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators	<u>952,715</u>	<u>.619</u>
Total Carrying Charges	8,784,230	5.708
Country elevator administrative charges	544,141	.354
Bank interest, exchange and net		
interest on other Board accounts . . .	(607,053)	(.394)
Demurrage	2,410,692	1.566
Net additional freight on wheat shipped from country stations to terminal positions	84,642	.055
Handling and stop-off on wheat ware- housed in interior terminals	(2,427)	(.002)
Carrying charges	124	—
Administrative and General Expenses .	<u>1,346,627</u>	<u>.875</u>
Total Operating Costs	<u>12,560,976</u>	<u>8.162</u>
Surplus on Operations	28,424,258	18.470
Add: Additional interest earned after October 31, 1979	1,068,246	.694
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment .	<u>43,168</u>	<u>.028</u>
Surplus for Distribution to Producers . .	<u>\$ 29,449,336</u>	<u>\$ 19.136</u>

TABLE D

**TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF AMBER DURUM WHEAT
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER**

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
(dollars per tonne)			
Amber Durum Wheat Grades			
N. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum	128.60	20.332	148.932
N. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum	126.87	20.241	147.111
N. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum	125.37	19.978	145.348
N. 4 Canada Western Amber Durum	122.37	8.027	130.397
N. 5 Canada Western Amber Durum	110.37	9.719	120.089



cost, which is the initial price paid to producers or \$74.00 per tonne basis One Feed Oats, in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver.

In terms of the foregoing and on the basis of the valuation of the inventory but without provisions for carrying costs, interest, administrative expenses, etc. beyond July 31, 1979 the operations of the Board on the 1978-79 pool account oats to July 31, 1979 showed a credit balance of \$227,986. ***This credit balance should not be viewed as the final result of marketing operations of the 1978-79 pool account-oats.***

1978-79 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

Since August 1, 1975, as authorized by Order-in-Council, barley selected and accepted from producers for the use of malting, pot or pearling, has been set up in a separate pool under the caption "Designated Barley". As a result, the transactions remaining in the Barley Pool Account described here consist mainly of marketing results related to feeding grades of barley.

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase barley from producers at a fixed initial price of \$76.00 per tonne for No. 1 Feed Barley. Effective March 12, 1979, the initial price was increased to \$79.67 per tonne.

TABLE E
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1978-79 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY
For the period August 1, 1978 to October 31, 1979
with prior year figures for the 1977-78 Pool Account for comparison

	1978-79 Pool Account		1977-78 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	2 213 647 tonnes		2 888 183 tonnes	
Sale value.	\$212,794,033	\$96.128	\$268,855,594	\$93.08
Initial payments to producers	174,735,115	78.935	229,081,582	79.31
Gross Surplus	38,058,918	17.193	39,774,012	13.77
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators	2,916,612	1.318	8,392,724	2.90
Terminal storage	932,865	.421	241,388	.08
Total Carrying Charges	3,849,477	1.739	8,634,112	2.98
Country elevator administrative charges.	786,852	.355	994,672	.34
Interest.	1,741,646	.787	44,519	.01
Demurrage	3,243,495	1.465	3,527,199	1.22
Additional freight to terminals.	531,682	.240	258,348	.09
Handling and stop-off re				
interior terminals.	1,041	.001	54,274	.01
Drying	389,911	.176	1,426,149	.48
Wheat Board administrative expenses	2,350,067	1.062	2,229,301	.77
Total Operating Costs	12,894,171	5.825	17,168,574	5.94
Surplus on Operations	25,164,747	11.368	22,605,438	7.83
Add: Interest earned after October 31	1,016,931	.459	673,983	.23
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment.	80,292	.036	87,725	.03
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	\$ 26,101,386	\$11.791	\$ 23,191,696	\$ 8.03



TABLE F

**TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER**

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
(dollars per tonne)			
Barley Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Six-Row	82.67	40.866	123.536
No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row	81.75	40.886	122.636
No. 2 Canada Western Two-Row	81.75	40.886	122.636
No. 1 Feed	79.67	11.414	91.084
No. 2 Feed	77.67	12.724	90.394

**Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for
Distribution to Producers — Barley — Table E**

Table E shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of \$25,164,747. Operating expenses totalled \$12,894,171 for the year or \$5.825 per tonne, compared with \$17,168,574 or \$5.944 for the previous year. In both years the largest single cost was carrying charges being \$1.739 per tonne in 1978-79 and \$2.990 per tonne in 1977-78. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 1, 1979, the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$26,101,386. This represents an overall average of \$11.791 per tonne on producer deliveries of 2 213 647 tonnes comparable with \$8.030 for the previous year. Table F shows the total payment received by producers for the principal grades of barley.

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase designated barley from producers at a fixed initial price of \$98.75 per tonne for No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies of barley in the designated pool were 947 847 tonnes representing deliveries to the Board by producers during the crop year of barley which has been selected and accepted by purchasers for the use of malting, pot or pearling. Of these receipts 694 153 tonnes or 73.2 percent were row grades and 253 694 tonnes or 26.8 percent were feeding grades. Receipts of tough and damp grades totalled 6 139 tonnes or .6 percent of total.

**Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for
Distribution to Producers — Designated Barley —
Table G**

Table G shows the operating results of this pool account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in surplus of \$19,079,953. As to operating costs, it should be noted that the designated barley by its very nature does not incur the handling expenses normally related to feeding grades of barley or other grains. It is not stored by the Board, being selected by the processor (buyer) from a producer's sample and is shipped on buyer's call directly from farm to processing plant via the country elevator. As a result the only expenses incurred attributable to such barley were country elevator and Wheat Board administrative charges totalling \$1,326,378 or \$1.399 per tonne comparable with \$1.115 a year ago. These were more than offset by interest earnings on the accumulating surplus in the pool of \$1,633,973 or

**1978-79 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED
BARLEY**

As stated previously, since August 1, 1975, barley that has been delivered to the Board to be sold by the Board to purchasers who have selected and accepted the barley for the use of malting, pot or pearling, has been set up in a separate pool account. This account has been labelled "Designated Barley" and the results of operations on this account with comment thereon are contained in this section of the Report.



TABLE G
STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR THE DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1978-79 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY
For the period August 1, 1978 to October 31, 1979
with prior year figures for the 1977-78 Pool Account for comparison

	1978-79 Pool Account		1977-78 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	947 847 tonnes		970 616 tonnes	
Sales value	\$111,685,692	\$117.831	\$103,497,082	\$106.630
Initial payments to producers	92,913,334	98.026	94,970,005	97.845
Gross Surplus	18,772,358	19.805	8,527,077	8.785
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Country elevator administrative charges	320,119	.338	333,643	.343
Interest	(1,633,973)	(1.724)	(599,208)	(.617)
Wheat Board administrative expenses	1,006,259	1.061	749,189	.772
Total Operating Costs	(307,595)	(.325)	483,624	.498
Surplus on Operations	19,079,953	20.130	8,043,453	8.287
Add: Interest earned after October 31 ..	771,039	.814	239,816	.247
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment. . .	14,752	.016	14,640	.015
Surplus for Distribution to Producers . . .	\$ 19,836,240	\$ 20.928	\$ 8,268,629	\$ 8.519

TABLE H
TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DESIGNATED BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
(dollars per tonne)			
Designated Barley Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Six-Row	100.00	20.411	120.41
No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row	98.75	20.759	119.50
No. 2 Canada Western Two-Row	98.75	21.058	119.80
No. 1 Feed	96.00	20.922	116.92
No. 2 Feed	95.00	21.092	116.09

\$1.724 per tonne. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1979, the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$19,836,240 or \$20.928 per tonne on producer deliveries of 947 847 tonnes. This is compared to \$8,268,629 or \$8.519 per tonne for the previous year. Table H shows the total payment received by producers for 2 CW 6 Row at \$119.509 and 1 Feed at \$116.922.

1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

Initial Payments

During the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase oats from producers at a fixed initial price of \$1.20 per bushel basis No. 2 Canada Western Oats to January 31, 1978 and \$77.81 per tonne thereafter.



Supplies of Oats

Supplies of oats in the 1977-78 Crop Year were 502 272 tonnes consisting of 397 142 tonnes delivered by producers, 190 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 104 940 tonnes purchased from the previous pool.

Grade Pattern

The principal grades of oats delivered to the Board during the 1977-78 Crop Year were feeding grades, constituting 77.2 per cent of the total. Board receipts of tough and damp oats amounted to 38 743 tonnes.

Statement of Operations

Details of the operations of the pool account on 1977-78 Oats to July 31, 1979 are shown on Exhibit VII.

As stated previously in this report, operations on this pool account were not completed at July 31, 1979. Sales to that date totalled 194 784 tonnes with a value of \$17,376,124 with weight losses in

transit and in drying of 32 tonnes at that date. In addition, oats sold but not delivered at July 31, 1979 amounted to 74 456 tonnes with a contract value of \$7,487,533. Stocks of oats remaining unsold in the 1977-78 pool account at July 31, 1979 totalled 233 000 tonnes; these stocks have been valued at cost, which is the initial price paid to producers or \$74.57 per tonne basis One Feed Oats, in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver.

Carrying costs, interest and all other expenses of the 1977-78 pool account for oats totalled \$8,357,381 to July 31, 1979 and are set forth in detail on the statement.

In terms of the foregoing and on the basis of the valuation of the inventory but without provisions for carrying costs, interest, administrative expenses, etc. beyond July 31, 1979, the operations of the Board on the 1977-78 pool account oats to July 31, 1979 showed a debit balance of \$4,779,376. ***This debit balance should not be viewed as the final result of marketing operations of the 1977-78 pool account-oats.***



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board wishes to express its appreciation for the efforts that were made by the officers and employees of the country elevator companies, the railway companies, terminal elevator companies, export agents, lake vessel operators and all those who participated in the sale and shipment of Prairie grain.

We would also like to record our appreciation for the loyal and conscientious services rendered by officers and staff of the Board.

This report is respectfully submitted,

W. E. JARVIS
Chief Commissioner

R. L. KRISTJANSON
Assistant Chief Commissioner

C. W. GIBBINGS
Commissioner

J. L. LEIBFRIED
Commissioner

F. M. HETLAND
Commissioner





INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS July 31, 1979

Exhibit I
Balance Sheet

Exhibit II
Statement of Operations, 1978-79 Pool Account —
Wheat

Exhibit III
Statement of Operations, 1978-79 Pool Account —
Amber Durum Wheat

Exhibit IV
Statement of Operations, 1978-79 Pool Account —
Oats

Exhibit V
Statement of Operations, 1978-79 Pool Account —
Barley

Exhibit VI
Statement of Operations, 1978-79 Pool Account —
Designated Barley

Exhibit VII
Statement of Operations, 1977-78 Pool Account —
Oats

Exhibit VIII
Statement of Administrative and General Expenses
and Allocations to Operations for the year ended
July 31, 1979

Exhibit IX
Statement of Advance Payments to Producers under
the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.

AUDITORS' REPORT



PART VI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



BALANCE SHEET A with prior year figures

	1979	1978
ASSETS		
Stocks of grain:		
Wheat stocks - stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	\$ 698,039,546	\$ 696,198,288
Durum stocks - stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	100,582,550	—
Oats stocks - stated at contract values basis in store Thunder Bay	7,487,533	2,462,829
Oats stocks - stated at cost prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	17,977,500	26,539,447
Barley stocks - stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	44,586,316	148,426,895
Designated barley stocks - stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	13,984,369	9,401,390
Bills of exchange plus accrued interest:		
Receivable in Canadian funds	827,877,450	641,607,183
Receivable in United States funds converted at forward sales values or the prevailing rate of exchange	152,004,080	120,759,630
Accounts receivable:		
Sundry	19,753,446	28,133,827
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.	27,354,570	15,175,377
Grain trade memberships	1,012	1,012
The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation	2,712,874	2,823,011
Office furniture, equipment and automobiles, at cost less depreciation	673,382	692,099
Deferred and prepaid expenses	1,142,671	1,239,266
	<u>\$1,914,177,299</u>	<u>\$1,693,460,254</u>

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



AT JULY 31, 1979
for comparison

	1979	1978
LIABILITIES		
Liability to the Banks	\$ 976,135,622	\$ 857,978,570
Liability to agents for grain purchased from producers but not yet delivered to the Board	418,488,323	549,811,927
Liability to agents for deferred cash tickets	45,193,080	63,244,234
Accrued expenses and accounts payable	47,978,084	49,932,451
Outstanding cheques:		
Balance of final payments — Wheat	277,775	227,289
— Oats	12,679	28,221
— Barley	122,253	145,712
— Designated Barley	20,228	49,577
Balance of adjustment payments — Wheat	653,018	16,187
— Durum	72,835	—
— Oats	11	11
— Barley	55,019	4,107
Special Account — net balance of undistributed payment accounts	333,436	262,491
Provision for final payment expenses	8,350,435	7,278,550
Surpluses resulting from operations:		
1978-79 Pool Account — Wheat	348,366,933	135,525,200
— Durum	28,424,258	—
— Barley	25,164,747	22,605,438
— Designated Barley	19,079,953	8,043,453
Credit Balance 1978-79 Pool Account — Oats	227,986	—
Debit Balance 1977-78 Pool Account — Oats . . . . . (	4,779,376)	(1,693,164)
	<u>\$1,914,177,299</u>	<u>\$1,693,460,254</u>



1978-79 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

For the period August 1, 1978 to completion of operations on October 31, 1979

Wheat acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Net Tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and
terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Wheat

Wheat sold:

Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill
Domestic
Export
Weight losses in transit and in drying.

Wheat stocks - being wheat stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from
the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:

Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31
Domestic
Export
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Wheat

Surplus on wheat transactions

Operating costs:

Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on wheat stored in country elevators
Storage on wheat stored in terminal elevators

Country elevator administrative charges
Bank interest, bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts.
Demurrage
Net additional freight on wheat shipped from country stations to terminal position
Handling and stop-off on wheat warehoused at interior terminals
Drying charges
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Wheat, for the period from August
1978 to October 31, 1979

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1978-79

<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
12 107 566	\$1,510,386,057
21 283	2,639,622
272 584	33,496,851
<u>12 401 433</u>	<u>1,546,522,530</u>

1 334 744	
7 240 802	
7 960	
<u>8 583 506</u>	1,286,550,588

400 787	
3 417 140	
—	
<u>3 817 927</u>	698,039,546
<u>12 401 433</u>	<u>1,984,590,134</u>
	<u>438,067,604</u>

43,750,603
<u>6,740,601</u>
50,491,204

4,227,399
17,216,737
4,247,935
2,301,386
(2,309)
623,369
<u>10,594,950</u>
<u>89,700,671</u>

\$ 348,366,933



1978-79 POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT

For the period August 1, 1978 to completion of operations on October 31, 1979

Durum acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver . . .
Net Tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country a
terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Durum

Durum sold:

Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill
Domestic
Export
Weight losses in transit and in drying.

Durum stocks - being durum stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received fr
the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:

Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31
Domestic
Export
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Durum

Surplus on Amber Durum wheat transactions

Operating costs:

Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on durum stored in country elevators.
Storage on durum stored in terminal elevators.

Country elevator administrative charges
Bank interest, bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts.
Demurrage
Net additional freight on durum shipped from country stations to terminal position.
Handling and stop-off on durum warehoused at interior terminals.
Drying charges
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Durum, for the period from August
1978 to October 31, 1979

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<u>1978-79</u>	
<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1 538 964	\$194,572,191
14 962	1,893,796
210 974	28,442,649
<u>1 764 900</u>	<u>224,908,636</u>
76 034	
1 062 775	
(474)	
<u>1 138 335</u>	165,311,320
29 514	
454 613	
142 438	
<u>626 565</u>	<u>100,582,550</u>
<u>1 764 900</u>	<u>265,893,870</u>
	<u>40,985,234</u>
	7,831,515
	<u>952,715</u>
	8,784,230
	544,141
	(607,053)
	2,410,692
	84,642
	(2,427)
	124
	<u>1,346,627</u>
	<u>12,560,976</u>
	<u>\$ 28,424,258</u>



1978-79 POOL ACCOUNTS — OATS

For the crop year ended July 31, 1979

Oats acquired:	
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver . . .	
Oats sold:	
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	
Oats stocks - being oats stocks on hand July 31:	
Unsold stocks - stated at cost basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	
Surplus on oats transactions	
Operating costs:	
Carrying charges:	
Carrying charges on oats stored in country elevators	
Storage on oats stored in terminal elevators	
Country elevator administrative charges	
Interest and bank charges	
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses	
Credit balance in the 1978-79 Pool Account — Oats, as at July 31, 1979, after valuing unsold stocks of oats on hand at cost basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver.	

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	1978-79	
<u>Tonnes</u>		<u>Amount</u>
<u>29 995</u>		<u>\$2,300,046</u>
19 790		1,890,320
<u>10 205</u>		<u>772,597</u>
<u>29 995</u>		<u>2,662,917</u>
		<u>362,871</u>
		67,721
		<u>20,322</u>
		88,043
		10,139
		11,138
		<u>25,565</u>
		<u>134,885</u>
		<u>\$ 227,986</u>



1978-79 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1978 to completion of operations on October 31, 1979
(with prior year figures for the 1977-78 Pool Account for comparison)

Barley acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver . . .
Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and
terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Barley

Barley sold:

Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill
Weight losses in transit and in drying
Barley stocks - being barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from
the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Completed sales for period subsequent to July 31
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Barley

Surplus on barley transactions

Operating costs:

Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on barley stored in country elevators
Storage on barley stored in terminal elevators

Country elevator administrative charges
Interest and bank charges
Demurrage
Net additional freight on barley shipped from country stations to terminal position
Handling and stop-off on barley warehoused at interior terminals
Drying charges
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Barley, for the period from August
1978 to October 31, 1979

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



<u>1978-79</u>		<u>1977-78</u>	
<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2 213 647	\$174,735,115	2 888 183	\$229,081,582
10 162	774,681	4 736	364,064
497 492	50,248,010	971 383	79,272,300
721 301	225,757,806	3 864 302	308,717 946
279 401	219,230,408	2 367 022	200,065,063
3 270	—	9 882	—
438 630	44,586,316	989 906	98,178,885
—	—	497 492	50,248,010
721 301	263,816,724	3 864 302	348,491,958
	38,058,918		39,774,012
	2,916,612		8,392,724
	932,865		241,388
	3,849,477		8,634,112
	786,852		994,672
	1,741,646		44,519
	3,243,495		3,527,199
	531,682		258,348
	1,041		54,274
	389,911		1,426,149
	2,350,067		2,229,301
	12,894,171		17,168,574
	\$ 25,164,747		\$ 22,605,438



1978-79 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1978 to completion of operations on October 31, 1979
(with prior year figures for the 1977-78 Pool Account for comparison)

Designated barley acquired:	
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	
Designated barley sold:	
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	
Designated barley stocks - being designated barley stocks on hand July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:	
Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31	
Surplus on designated barley transactions	
Operating costs:	
Country elevator administrative charges	
Interest	
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses	
Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Designated Barley for the period August 1, 1978 to October 31, 1979	

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<u>1978-79</u>		<u>1977-78</u>	
<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>947 847</u>	<u>\$ 92,913,334</u>	<u>970 616</u>	<u>\$ 94,970,005</u>
835 818	97,701,323	886 058	94,095,692
112 029	13,984,369	84 558	9,401,390
<u>947 847</u>	<u>111,685,692</u>	<u>970,616</u>	<u>103,497,082</u>
	<u>18,772,358</u>		<u>8,527,077</u>
	320,119		333,643
(	1,633,973)	(	599,208)
	<u>1,006,259</u>		<u>749,189</u>
(	<u>307,595)</u>		<u>483,624</u>
	<u>\$ 19,079,953</u>		<u>\$ 8,043,453</u>



1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

For the period August 1, 1977 to July 31, 1979

Oats acquired:	
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	
Net Tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	
Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Oats.	
Oats sold:	
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	
Weight losses in transit and in drying	
Oats stocks - being oats stocks on hand July 31:	
Stocks valued at contract values basis in store Thunder Bay	
Unsold stocks - stated at cost basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	
Surplus on oats transactions	
Operating costs:	
Carrying charges:	
Carrying charges on oats stored in country elevators	
Storage on oats stored in terminal elevators	
Country elevator administrative charges	
Interest and bank charges	
Demurrage	
Net additional freight on oats shipped from country stations to terminal position	
Drying charges	
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses	
Debit balance in the 1977-78 Pool Account — Oats, as at July 31, 1979, after valuing unsold stocks of oats on hand at cost basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<u>1977-78</u>	
<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
397 142	\$29,584,769
190	21,185
104 940	8,884,601
<u>502 272</u>	<u>38,490,555</u>
194 784	17,376,124
32	—
74 456	7,487,533
233 000	17,204,903
<u>502 272</u>	<u>42,068,560</u>
	<u>3,578,005</u>
	6,711,390
	<u>309,277</u>
	7,020,667
	192,889
	802,632
	8,762
	40,693
	2,058
	<u>289,680</u>
	<u>8,357,381</u>
	<u>\$ 4,779,376</u>



STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL

For the year ended July 31, 1979 (with prior year figures for comparison)

Administrative and General Expenses:	1978-79	1977-78
Salaries — Board members, officers and staff	\$ 8,637,050	\$ 7,831,495
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance, medical and other employee benefits	1,098,680	992,801
Advisory committee — travelling expenses and per diem allowances	84,308	29,230
Rental and lighting of offices including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building — net of rentals received	990,351	899,732
Telephones — exchange service and long distance calls . . .	224,085	192,577
Telegrams, cables and telex expense	114,135	117,280
Postage	430,193	339,732
Printing, stationery and supplies	456,983	444,510
Annual report, mini report and "Grain Matters" etc.	114,034	118,290
District meetings	24,511	19,257
Office expense	304,220	293,021
Travelling and transfer of staff	342,667	380,130
Travelling expenses — inspectors	98,604	106,810
Legal fees and court costs	23,954	24,510
Audit fees	67,500	67,500
Computing equipment — rental and sundries	1,198,902	1,283,400
Repair and upkeep of office machines and equipment	33,494	27,480
Grain market publications and services	47,424	36,560
The Canadian Wheat Board share of operating expenses of Canadian International Grains Institute	381,812	441,950
Bonds and Insurance	19,240	13,870
Market development	48,500	111,710
Weather surveillance	7,617	6,210
Winnipeg Commodity Exchange dues	9,125	8,710
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment and automobiles	252,297	249,410
Quota review committee	30,666	—
	<u>\$15,040,352</u>	<u>\$14,036,310</u>

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



EXPENSES AND ALLOCATIONS TO OPERATIONS

Allocations to operations:

	<u>1978-79</u>	<u>1977-78</u>
Marketing of Producers' grain:		
1978-79 Pool Account — Wheat	\$ 5,847,871	
1978-79 Pool Account — Durum	743,268	
1978-79 Pool Account — Oats	25,565	
1978-79 Pool Account — Barley	1,336,397	
1978-79 Pool Account — Designated Barley	572,223	
1977-78 Pool Account — Wheat	4,897,952	
1977-78 Pool Account — Oats	39,751	
1977-78 Pool Account — Barley	941,838	
1977-78 Pool Account — Designated Barley	316,518	
	<u>14,721,383</u>	\$13,704,370

2. Distributing final payments to producers

(a) Wheat		
1977-78 Pool Account	131,706	
1976-77 Pool Account	28,350	
1975-76 Pool Account	6,262	
1974-75 Pool Account	3,266	
1973-74 Pool Account	2,676	
1972-73 Pool Account	542	
	<u>172,802</u>	158,002

(b) Coarse Grains

1977-78 Pool Account — Barley	51,253	
1977-78 Pool Account — Designated Barley	9,875	
1976-77 Pool Account — Oats	2,991	
1976-77 Pool Account — Barley	10,233	
1976-77 Pool Account — Designated Barley	1,649	
1975-76 Pool Account — Oats	1,972	
1975-76 Pool Account — Barley	2,356	
1975-76 Pool Account — Designated Barley	352	
1974-75 Pool Account — Oats	1,220	
1974-75 Pool Account — Barley	1,527	
1973-74 Pool Account — Oats	1,122	
1973-74 Pool Account — Barley	1,366	
1972-73 Pool Account — Oats	251	
	<u>86,167</u>	114,008

Allocation authorized by Order-in-Council from Special Account — Undistributed Payment Accounts in partial payment of administrative and general expenses incurred in respect of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act

<u>60,000</u>	<u>60,000</u>
<u>\$15,040,352</u>	<u>\$14,036,380</u>

EXHIBIT IX



STATEMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS UNDER THE PRAIRIE GRAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS ACT As of July 31, 1979

	Cash Advances to Producers	Advances Repaid by Producers	Balance to be Refunded by Producers
1957-58 Crop Year	\$ 35,203,467	\$ 35,200,807	\$ 2,660
1958-59 Crop Year	34,369,653	34,366,685	2,968
1959-60 Crop Year	38,492,505	38,489,895	2,610
1960-61 Crop Year	63,912,550	63,904,639	7,911
1961-62 Crop Year	16,656,713	16,650,422	6,291
1962-63 Crop Year	29,251,526	29,245,974	5,552
1963-64 Crop Year	62,136,418	62,127,620	8,798
1964-65 Crop Year	32,961,844	32,955,314	6,530
1965-66 Crop Year	40,600,386	40,595,865	4,521
1966-67 Crop Year	36,668,270	36,663,100	5,170
1967-68 Crop Year	47,280,533	47,277,361	3,172
1968-69 Crop Year	151,852,319	151,747,369	104,950
1969-70 Crop Year	272,777,516	272,325,783	451,733
1970-71 Crop Year	91,105,890	91,065,535	40,355
1971-72 Crop Year	68,142,360	68,075,035	67,325
1972-73 Crop Year	20,754,104	20,728,032	26,072
1973-74 Crop Year	35,259,387	35,196,108	63,279
1974-75 Crop Year	46,635,399	46,496,136	139,263
1975-76 Crop Year	20,236,528	20,153,531	82,997
1976-77 Crop Year	130,592,220	130,073,597	518,623
1977-78 Crop Year	119,090,916	117,360,301	1,730,615
1978-79 Crop Year	151,316,450	122,242,928	29,073,522
	<u>\$1,545,296,954</u>	<u>\$1,512,942,037</u>	

Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1979. 32,354,91

Add:

Bank interest to July 31, 1979 payable by the Government of Canada . . .	57,379,697	
Less: Amount paid to July 31, 1979	<u>57,029,715</u>	349,98
		<u>32,704,89</u>

Deduct:

Balance of funds received to cover advance payments in default:		
Government of Canada	948,132	
Line Elevator Companies	105,348	
Interest received on default payments	<u>4,296,849</u>	5,350,32
Owing to The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1979.		<u>\$27,354,51</u>



Deloitte Haskins + Sells

Chartered Accountants

1600 Richardson Building
One Lombard Place
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3B 0X3
(204) 943-0331
Cable DEHANDS

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the financial statements and explanatory comments thereon of The Canadian Wheat Board, which comprise Part VI of The Annual Report of The Board for the crop year ended July 31, 1979. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements together with the explanatory comments thereon present fairly the financial position of The Board as at July 31, 1979 and the results of its operations for the periods shown, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

Auditors

March 17, 1980





STATISTICAL TABLES

Area and Production Tables for Western Canadian Grain

Table I	Acreage of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces	1
Table II	Yield of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces	2
Table III	Production of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces.	3

Movement of Western Canadian Grain

Table IV	Producers' Marketings — Western Canadian Grains	4
Table V	Primary Elevator Shipments	4
Table VI	Vessel Shipments of Principal Grains from the Lakehead	5

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Grain

Table VII	Canadian Wheat Supplies and Disposition	6
Table VIII	Canadian Oats Supplies and Disposition	6
Table IX	Canadian Barley Supplies and Disposition	7
Table X	Canadian Grain Storage Position	7

Canadian Grain Export Statistics

Table XI	Exports of Canadian Grain and Grain Products	8
Table XII	Exports of Canadian Wheat (Including Durum) by Areas and Countries	9
Table XIII	Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Areas and Countries.	11
Table XIV	Exports of Canadian Durum Wheat by Areas and Countries	13
Table XV	Exports of Canadian Barley by Areas and Countries	14
Table XVI	Exports of Canadian Barley Malts by Areas and Countries.	15
Table XVII	Exports of Canadian Oats by Areas and Countries	16
Table XVIII	Overseas Clearance of Canadian Bulk Grain by Port Areas.	17

Selected International Wheat Statistics

Table XIX	Wheat Production in the Four Major Exporting Countries	17
Table XX	Exports of Wheat and Flour by Principal Exporters	18
Table XXI	Wheat Acreage in Selected Countries	19
Table XXII	Wheat Production in Selected Countries	19
Table XXIII	Imports of Wheat and Flour into Selected Countries from all Sources.	20

Schedule of Canadian Wheat Board Payments

Table XXIV	Board Payments for No. 1 Northern Wheat and No. 1 C.W.R.S.	21
Table XXV	Board Payments for No. 2 C.W. Oats	22
Table XXVI	Board Payments for No. 2 C.W. 6-Row Barley	22

Schedule of Canadian Wheat Board Selling Quotations

Table XXVII	Annual Averages of Canadian Wheat Board Selling Quotations	23
-------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------	----

Schedule of Delivery Permits Issued

Table XXVIII	Delivery Permits Issued to Producers	24
--------------	------------------------------------------------	----



TABLE I

ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES 1955 TO 1979

CROP YEAR	WHEAT	OATS	BARLEY (Thousands of acres)	RYE	FLAXSEED ²	RAPSEED ³	TOTAL
1955	22,030	7,871	9,712	667	1,819	138	42,237
1956	22,118	7,515	8,247	454	3,024	352	41,710
1957	20,933	5,723	9,275	457	3,468	618	40,474
1958	21,532	5,898	9,164	432	2,531	626	40,183
1959	24,035	5,715	7,759	459	2,032	214	40,214
1960	23,976	6,431	6,743	492	2,488	763	40,893
1961	24,716	5,211	5,424	495	2,054	710	38,610
1962	26,330	7,240	5,177	571	1,398	371	41,087
1963	27,090	6,338	6,042	634	1,630	478	42,212
1964	29,200	5,136	5,325	637	1,918	791	43,007
1965	27,892	5,705	5,893	745	2,267	1,435	43,937
1966	29,293	5,491	7,160	674	1,885	1,525	46,028
1967	29,671	5,157	7,780	631	999	1,620	45,858
1968	29,018	5,418	8,500	622	1,503	1,052	46,113
1969	24,550	5,506	8,970	786	2,321	2,012	44,145
1970	12,075	5,320	9,480	767	3,300	4,050	34,992
1971	18,994	5,405	13,508	907	1,762	5,306	45,882
1972	20,915	4,723	12,050	583	1,320	3,270	42,861
1973	23,215	5,370	11,520	584	1,450	3,150	45,289
1974	21,570	4,865	11,370	804	1,450	3,160	43,219
1975	22,855	4,710	10,590	747	1,400	4,320	44,622
1976	27,165	4,738	10,302	550	800	1,778	45,333
1977	24,275	4,220	11,330	566	1,470	3,590	45,451
1978 ¹	25,670	3,460	10,060	733	1,300	6,980	48,203
1979 ¹	25,280	2,750	8,730	745	2,290	8,500	48,295

¹ Subject to revision.
² Flaxseed Acreage for British Columbia not available 1972 to 1979.
³ Rapeseed Acreage for British Columbia not available 1955 to 1973.

Source: Statistics Canada.

TABLE II



YIELD OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES
1955 TO 1979

CROP YEAR		WHEAT kg per acre	OATS kg per acre	BARLEY kg per acre	RYE kg per acre	FLAXSEED kg per acre	RAPESEED kg per acre
1955	.....	615	575	550	467	262	247
1956	.....	680	712	697	358	272	385
1957	.....	484	473	496	356	140	320
1958	.....	471	496	553	328	221	283
1959	.....	490	527	592	381	213	381
1960	.....	566	595	610	450	226	331
1961	.....	288	394	435	251	173	358
1962	.....	566	697	677	475	277	361
1963	.....	708	748	777	485	317	399
1964	.....	542	631	657	434	256	378
1965	.....	621	743	766	561	317	356
1966	.....	754	723	862	594	297	383
1967	.....	528	591	666	427	228	345
1968	.....	593	722	786	470	325	417
1969	.....	727	760	856	437	305	376
1970	.....	708	811	890	566	366	404
1971	.....	735	836	930	577	322	406
1972	.....	672	786	897	518	337	397
1973	.....	678	796	851	566	340	382
1974	.....	588	638	738	561	241	367
1975	.....	716	763	856	651	317	404
1976	.....	841	856	980	706	345	472
1977	.....	778	848	1 004	650	442	550
1978 ¹	.....	803	805	979	772	440	501
1979 ¹	.....	666	770	905	627	366	419

¹ Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada

TABLE III



PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES 1955 – 1979

CROP YEAR	WHEAT 000 tonnes	OATS 000 tonnes	BARLEY 000 tonnes	RYE 000 tonnes	FLAXSEED ² 000 tonnes	RAPESEED ³ 000 tonnes	TOTAL 000 tonnes
1955	13 560	4 529	5 351	313	477	35	24 265
1956	15 027	5 360	5 751	162	883	136	27 319
1957	10 130	2 708	4 596	161	482	196	18 273
1958	10 159	2 930	5 068	143	560	176	19 036
1959	11 747	3 014	4 589	173	431	81	20 035
1960	13 605	3 826	4 115	219	560	252	22 577
1961	7 144	2 059	2 359	124	354	255	12 295
1962	14 936	5 042	3 508	271	389	133	24 279
1963	19 182	4 736	4 691	308	516	190	29 623
1964	15 821	3 243	3 502	276	493	300	23 635
1965	17 278	4 241	4 518	418	722	513	27 690
1966	22 058	3 975	6 169	401	559	585	33 747
1967	15 679	3 046	5 178	268	229	560	24 960
1968	17 241	3 908	6 689	292	490	440	29 060
1969	17 837	4 190	7 670	343	706	758	31 504
1970	8 557	4 318	8 448	435	1 214	1 638	24 610
1971	13 970	4 522	12 571	523	567	2 155	34 308
1972	14 033	3 717	10 812	304	447	1 300	30 613
1973	15 704	4 270	9 798	328	493	1 207	31 800
1974	12 707	3 108	8 391	452	351	1 163	26 172
1975	16 370	3 596	9 051	486	444	1 749	31 696
1976	22 812	4 053	10 087	387	277	837	38 453
1977	18 898	3 580	11 380	368	653	1 973	36 852
1978 ¹	20 624	2 787	9 847	566	572	3 497	37 893
1979 ¹	16 846	2 117	7 899	467	836	3 561	31 726

¹ Subject to revision.

² Flaxseed production for British Columbia not available 1972 to 1979.

³ Rapeseed production for British Columbia not available 1955 to 1973.

Source: Statistics Canada



TABLE IV

PRODUCERS' MARKETINGS – WESTERN CANADIAN GRAINS
CROP YEARS 1954-55 TO 1978-79

CROP YEAR	WHEAT 000 tonnes	OATS 000 tonnes	BARLEY 000 tonnes	RYE 000 tonnes	FLAXSEED 000 tonnes	RAPESEED ² 000 tonnes	TOTAL 000 tonnes
954-55	8 703	1 083	2 450	335	223	—	12 794
955-56	9 606	1 105	2 492	317	400	—	13 920
956-57	9 864	1 068	2 627	103	737	—	14 399
957-58	10 293	899	2 544	188	389	160	14 473
958-59	10 008	606	2 674	119	444	147	13 998
959-60	10 301	375	2 081	109	355	68	13 289
960-61	10 783	580	1 914	148	461	217	14 103
961-62	8 310	434	1 292	87	304	228	10 655
962-63	12 908	1 372	1 752	238	344	129	16 743
963-64	15 475	767	2 002	202	441	170	19 057
964-65	14 275	632	1 632	187	428	247	17 401
965-66	15 496	798	2 044	306	602	426	19 672
966-67	17 210	593	2 454	279	511	472	21 519
967-68	12 411	475	1 901	176	202	454	15 619
968-69	11 516	641	1 780	97	389	399	14 822
969-70	11 247	322	3 667	193	561	646	16 636
970-71	10 459	898	5 136	295	856	1 395	19 039
971-72	14 084	499	6 433	395	548	1 584	23 543
972-73	17 234	501	5 156	235	466	1 428	25 020
973-74	14 596	614	5 118	189	391	993	21 901
974-75	11 497	621	4 555	265	274	935	18 147
975-76	14 300	794	4 686	321	395	1 399	21 895
976-77	14 942	846	5 814	301	246	1 030	23 179
977-78	19 110	764	5 237	256	494	1 759	27 620
978-79 ¹	14 473	363	5 364	247	425	2 945	23 817

Subject to revision.

Rapeseed Marketings prior to 1957-58 are not available.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1978-79. All previous years: Statistics Canada: Grain Trade of Canada.

TABLE V

PRIMARY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS
CROP YEARS 1963-64 TO 1978-79

CROP YEAR	WHEAT 000 tonnes	OATS 000 tonnes	BARLEY 000 tonnes	RYE 000 tonnes	FLAXSEED 000 tonnes	RAPESEED 000 tonnes	TOTAL 000 tonnes
63-64	16 406	785	2 076	182	423	151	20 023
64-65	12 991	865	1 683	182	412	238	16 371
65-66	17 022	850	1 844	296	567	362	20 941
66-67	16 633	611	2 517	293	511	360	20 925
67-68	10 796	602	1 871	177	248	345	14 039
68-69	10 601	537	1 797	113	375	318	13 741
69-70	11 061	459	3 705	178	375	536	16 454
70-71	12 536	686	4 851	255	737	1 108	20 173
71-72	16 214	641	6 676	297	574	967	25 369
72-73	16 914	589	4 662	290	507	1 239	24 201
73-74	14 326	578	4 677	193	362	753	20 889
74-75	12 750	528	4 838	213	279	679	19 287
75-76	14 244	798	5 431	316	284	741	21 814
76-77	15 088	942	5 232	265	317	1 035	22 879
77-78	17 374	556	5 179	260	340	1 092	24 801
78-79 ¹	14 986	353	5 680	219	466	1 863	23 567

Subject to revision.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1978-79. All previous years: Statistics Canada: Grain Trade of Canada.

TABLE VI



VESSEL SHIPMENTS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS FROM THE LAKEHEAD CROP YEARS 1959-60 TO 1978-79

CROP YEARS	WHEAT 000 tonnes	OATS 000 tonnes	BARLEY 000 tonnes	RYE 000 tonnes	FLAXSEED 000 tonnes	RAPESEED 000 tonnes	TOTAL 000 tonnes
1959-60	5 117	454	1 268	103	176	—	7 118
1960-61	5 900	478	1 162	60	198	—	7 798
1961-62	4 890	262	768	103	200	—	6 223
1962-63	5 476	552	637	165	209	—	7 039
1963-64	9 455	535	1 043	112	220	—	11 365
1964-65	7 544	677	940	121	255	14	9 551
1965-66	10 121	599	1 059	157	322	30	12 288
1966-67	9 697	552	1 434	184	305	34	12 206
1967-68	4 716	437	825	85	223	8	6 294
1968-69	4 973	309	895	84	167	25	6 453
1969-70	5 955	407	2 050	79	282	98	8 871
1970-71	7 691	427	3 398	97	363	317	12 293
1971-72	8 583	418	4 193	131	406	333	14 064
1972-73	9 168	404	2 497	68	334	391	12 862
1973-74	8 222	235	2 157	102	210	143	11 069
1974-75	7 414	215	2 068	103	168	61	10 029
1975-76	9 311	492	2 223	218	121	31	12 396
1976-77	8 660	669	2 159	67	207	161	11 923
1977-78 ¹	9 073	358	2 735	158	192	83	12 599
1978-79 ¹	8 393	200	2 843	57	326	245	12 064

¹ Subject to revision.

Source: Statistics Canada: Grain Trade of Canada to 1977-78. 1978-79 Canadian Grain Commission — 451.3.

TABLE VII

CANADIAN WHEAT SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION CROP YEARS 1959-60 TO 1979-80

CROP YEAR	INWARD CARRYOVER AUGUST 1ST ¹		PRODUCTION ¹ 000 tonnes	TOTAL SUPPLIES 000 tonnes	DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE ²		EXPORTS ¹ WHEAT AND FLOUR 000 tonnes	TOTAL OUTWARD ¹ CARRYOVER JULY 31ST 000 tonnes
	FARM	COMMERCIAL			FARM	COMMERCIAL		
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes			000 tonnes	000 tonnes		
1959-60	4 599	11 403	12 113	28 115	2 462	1 789	7 546	16 318
1960-61	3 911	12 407	14 108	30 426	2 506	1 750	9 614	16 556
1961-62	4 652	11 904	7 713	24 269	2 270	1 612	9 744	10 643
1962-63	1 610	9 032	15 393	26 035	2 249	1 508	9 018	13 260
1963-64	1 761	11 500	19 690	32 951	2 478	1 788	16 181	12 504
1964-65	3 283	9 221	16 349	28 853	2 194	1 822	10 875	13 962
1965-66	2 969	10 993	17 674	31 636	2 313	1 971	15 918	11 434
1966-67	2 722	8 712	22 516	33 950	2 425	1 941	14 024	15 560
1967-68	5 443	10 117	16 137	31 697	2 366	1 884	9 145	18 302
1968-69	6 613	11 689	17 689	35 991	2 479	2 006	8 323	23 183
1969-70	10 130	13 053	18 267	41 450	2 166	2 402	9 430	27 452
1970-71	14 770	12 682	9 024	36 476	2 355	2 295	11 846	19 980
1971-72	10 745	9 235	14 412	34 392	2 434	2 361	13 710	15 887
1972-73	8 477	7 410	14 514	30 401	2 383	2 381	15 692	9 945
1973-74	3 130	6 814	16 159	26 103	2 276	2 324	11 414	10 089
1974-75	2 204	7 884	13 295	23 383	2 007	2 600	10 739	8 037
1975-76	1 633	6 405	17 078	25 116	2 392	2 460	12 285	7 979
1976-77	1 579	6 400	23 587	31 566	2 525	2 314	13 409	13 318
1977-78	7 158	6 160	19 861	33 179	2 462	2 602	15 998	12 117
1978-79 ³	5 008	7 109	21 145	33 262	2 313	2 811	13 064	15 074
1979-80 ³	9 117	5 957	17 746	32 820				

Source: Statistics Canada.

A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

Subject to Revision.

Human food consumption in 1977-78 amounted to 1 954 000 tonnes. In 1978-79 the amount was 1 905 000 tonnes.

TABLE VIII

CANADIAN OATS SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION CROP YEARS 1959-60 TO 1979-80

CROP YEAR	INWARD CARRYOVER AUGUST 1ST ¹		PRODUCTION ¹ 000 tonnes	TOTAL SUPPLIES 000 tonnes	DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE ³		EXPORTS ² 000 tonnes	TOTAL OUTWARD ¹ CARRYOVER JULY 31ST 000 tonnes
	FARM	COMMERCIAL			FARM	COMMERCIAL		
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes			000 tonnes	000 tonnes		
1959-60	1 403	601	5 308	7 312	5 097	567	93	1 555
1960-61	1 234	321	6 146	7 701	5 345	538	42	1 776
1961-62	1 445	331	4 379	6 155	4 511	372	53	1 219
1962-63	877	342	7 597	8 816	5 664	500	335	2 317
1963-64	1 425	893	6 876	9 194	5 542	596	289	2 767
1964-65	1 986	780	5 352	8 118	5 301	570	240	2 007
1965-66	1 399	608	6 168	8 175	5 358	611	245	1 961
1966-67	1 403	558	5 716	7 677	5 194	639	74	1 770
1967-68	1 326	444	4 654	6 424	4 570	535	55	1 264
1968-69	925	339	5 501	6 765	4 323	416	42	1 984
1969-70	1 457	527	5 473	7 457	4 603	487	79	2 288
1970-71	2 005	283	5 445	7 733	5 144	449	206	1 934
1971-72	1 406	528	5 605	7 539	5 032	523	161	1 823
1972-73	1 481	343	4 630	6 454	4 607	511	107	1 229
1973-74	1 003	226	5 041	6 270	4 535	529	13	1 193
1974-75	894	299	3 929	5 122	3 462	506	22	1 132
1975-76	740	392	4 467	5 599	3 610	477	281	1 231
1976-77	802	429	4 831	6 062	3 753	487	494	1 328
1977-78	1 033	295	4 303	5 631	3 369	489	90	1 683
1978-79 ⁴	1 203	480	3 621	5 304	3 358	409	17	1 520
1979-80 ⁴	1 103	417	2 978	4 498				

Source: Statistics Canada.

Source: Statistics Canada, Grain Trade of Canada. Includes Rolled Oats, Oatmeal and Seed Oats.

A residual item — Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

Subject to Revision

TABLE IX

CANADIAN BARLEY SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION CROP YEARS 1959-60 TO 1979-80

CROP YEAR	INWARD CARRYOVER AUGUST 1ST ¹		PRODUCTION ¹ 000 tonnes	TOTAL SUPPLIES 000 tonnes	DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE ³		EXPORTS ² 000 tonnes	TOTAL OUTWARD ¹ CARRYOVER JULY 31ST 000 tonnes
	FARM 000 tonnes	COMMERCIAL 000 tonnes			FARM 000 tonnes	COMMERCIAL 000 tonnes		
1959-60	1 306	1 549	4 695	7 550	2 396	969	1 388	2 797
1960-61	1 524	1 273	4 212	7 009	2 514	1 017	1 027	2 451
1961-62	1 309	1 142	2 452	4 903	1 897	813	934	1 259
1962-63	572	687	3 611	4 870	1 801	791	335	1 943
1963-64	630	1 313	4 817	6 760	2 134	1 029	1 022	2 575
1964-65	1 306	1 269	3 668	6 243	2 558	946	806	1 933
1965-66	780	1 153	4 753	6 686	2 760	970	828	2 128
1966-67	718	1 410	6 450	8 578	3 245	1 190	1 275	2 868
1967-68	1 459	1 410	5 505	8 374	3 499	1 123	902	2 850
1968-69	1 552	1 298	7 099	9 949	3 876	1 200	575	4 298
1969-70	2 972	1 325	8 084	12 381	4 602	1 391	1 923	4 465
1970-71	2 765	1 700	8 889	13 354	5 158	1 145	3 910	3 141
1971-72	1 342	1 799	13 099	16 240	6 121	1 270	5 020	3 829
1972-73	1 872	1 956	11 285	15 113	6 081	1 232	3 598	4 202
1973-74	1 916	2 287	10 223	14 426	5 582	1 531	2 775	4 538
1974-75	1 437	3 101	8 802	13 340	4 570	1 653	3 013	4 104
1975-76	1 110	2 994	9 520	13 624	4 847	1 673	4 341	2 763
1976-77	1 089	1 675	10 513	13 277	4 635	1 626	3 798	3 218
1977-78	1 132	2 086	11 798	15 016	4 578	1 641	3 589	5 208
1978-79 ⁴	3 113	2 095	10 387	15 595	4 932	1 905	3 862	4 896
1979-80 ⁴	3 201	1 695	8 460	13 356				

¹ Source: Statistics Canada

² Source: Statistics Canada — Grain Trade of Canada. Includes Export Barley Malt and Pot and Pearl Barley.

³ A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings. A outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

⁴ Subject to Revision

TABLE X

CANADIAN GRAIN STORAGE POSITION 1960 — 1979 VISIBLE STOCKS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS AS AT JULY 31ST¹

YEAR	WHEAT	OATS	BARLEY	RYE	FLAXSEED	RAPESEED	U.S. AND FOREIGN GRAIN ⁴	TOTAL	TOTAL LICENSED CAPACITY ^{2,3}
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1960	12 407	321	1 273	75	103	3	64	14 246	17 392
1961	11 904	331	1 142	122	157	11	136	13 803	17 671
1962	9 032	342	687	66	100	50	278	10 555	17 520
1963	11 500	893	1 313	92	81	12	163	14 054	17 975
1964	9 221	780	1 269	137	133	20	193	11 753	18 213
1965	10 993	608	1 153	168	156	28	201	13 307	18 389
1966	8 712	558	1 410	207	227	68	211	11 393	18 445
1967	10 117	444	1 410	155	262	110	200	12 698	18 566
1968	11 689	339	1 298	141	104	170	209	13 950	18 982
1969	13 053	527	1 326	93	104	99	219	15 421	19 050
1970	12 682	283	1 700	151	136	79	284	15 315	19 051
1971	9 235	528	1 799	192	409	246	143	12 552	18 885
1972	7 410	344	1 956	261	255	609	206	11 041	18 318
1973	6 815	226	2 287	221	180	460	389	10 578	17 986
1974	7 884	299	3 101	203	163	247	313	12 210	17 626
1975	6 405	392	2 994	251	155	309	124	10 630	17 868
1976	6 401	429	1 675	223	330	697	142	9 897	17 518
1977	6 160	295	2 086	289	186	174	128	9 318	16 974
1978	7 108	481	2 095	212	367	291	201	10 755	16 858
1979 ⁵	5 957	417	1 695	248	244	819	255	9 635	16 748

¹ Includes stocks in unlicensed mills and any stocks in licensed mills which have been transferred from elevator storage proper to mill or feed plants for processing.

² For all years the quantities indicate the capacity as at July 31st and include only licensed capacity.

³ Metric tonnes expressed in wheat equivalent.

⁴ Stocks of U.S. and Foreign grain for the years 1960 and 1961 are based on an average factor of 39,508 derived from years 1962 to 1978 which are on actual per grain conversions.

⁵ Subject to Revision.

TABLE XI



EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS CROP YEARS 1954-55 TO 1978-79

CROP YEAR	WHEAT ¹ 000 tonnes	FLOUR ² 000 tonnes	OATS AND OAT PRODUCTS 000 tonnes	BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS 000 tonnes	RYE 000 tonnes	FLAXSEED ³ 000 tonnes	RAPESEED ⁴ 000 tonnes	TOTAL 000 tonnes
1954-55	5 750	1 106	343	1 761	237	161		9 358
1955-56	7 410	1 089	64	1 496	328	295		10 682
1956-57	6 283	913	288	1 775	138	575	95	10 067
1957-58	7 618	1 099	404	1 748	138	365	146	11 518
1958-59	7 006	1 010	116	1 534	82	372	146	10 266
1959-60	6 541	1 006	94	1 388	115	322	67	9 533
1960-61	8 643	971	41	1 027	66	366	184	11 298
1961-62	8 878	870	53	934	111	316	158	11 320
1962-63	8 276	742	335	335	186	330	130	10 334
1963-64	14 687	1 494	289	1 022	140	362	121	18 115
1964-65	10 017	858	240	806	123	398	210	12 652
1965-66	14 881	1 038	246	828	204	495	309	18 001
1966-67	13 157	867	74	1 275	253	433	313	16 372
1967-68	8 473	672	55	901	121	349	279	10 850
1968-69	7 653	670	42	575	108	355	325	9 728
1969-70	8 696	734	80	1 923	97	500	504	12 534
1970-71	11 169	676	206	3 910	227	571	1 062	17 821
1971-72	13 047	673	161	5 020	273	692	966	20 832
1972-73	15 057	636	107	3 598	209	529	1 226	21 362
1973-74	10 902	512	13	2 776	116	400	1 063	15 782
1974-75	10 229	510	22	3 013	123	273	664	14 834
1975-76	11 637	648	281	4 341	299	212	820	18 238
1976-77	12 711	698	494	3 798	168	369	1 449	19 687
1977-78	15 246	752	90	3 589	271	282	1 476	21 706
1978-79	12 302	762	17	3 862	154	514	2 308	19 919

¹ Wheat exports include bagged Seed Wheat for years 1955-56 to 1978-79.

² Wheat equivalent

³ Flaxseed exports include Linseed Oil for the years 1956-57 to 1977-78 but bulk Flaxseed only for earlier years.

⁴ Rapeseed exports for the years 1964-65 to 1972-73 do not include Rapeseed Oil exports. The years 1954-55 to 1963-64 include Rapeseed Oil exports. The years 1973-74 to 1978-79 include Rapeseed Oil and Rapeseed Meal exports.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission: Canadian Grain Exports 1978-79. All previous years: Statistics Canada: Grain Trade of Canada.



TABLE XII

CANADIAN WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1969-70 TO 1978-79

COUNTRY	1969-70 000 tonnes	1970-71 000 tonnes	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes	1978-79 000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	244	234	132	142	37	57	4	38	71	36
Denmark	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
France	78	51	16	11	41	51	29	30	81	62
Germany, Federal Republic	264	617	285	228	354	93	86	356	66	15
Ireland	25	61	15	51	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	331	420	393	413	615	658	629	546	894	544
Netherlands	194	238	265	124	34	156	62	197	221	62
United Kingdom	1 434	1 757	1 283	1 187	1 238	1 567	1 189	1 431	1 526	1 312
TOTAL E.E.C.	2 571	3 380	2 389	2 156	2 319	2 582	1 999	2 598	2 859	2 032
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Austria	11	11	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
Finland	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	6	88
Greece	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1
Malta	19	34	26	9	11	22	—	—	—	—
Norway	98	103	30	—	65	83	112	118	67	67
Portugal	23	—	—	14	29	4	—	—	57	39
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	54
Sweden	2	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	4
Switzerland	112	135	91	78	173	36	60	52	77	63
TOTAL OTHER	265	285	149	108	285	145	172	170	234	316
WESTERN EUROPE:										
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Albania	66	45	44	109	69	43	24	—	—	—
Bulgaria	53	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	67	—	—
Germany, People's Rep. of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	32	74
Poland	103	50	77	74	108	60	369	868	686	583
Romania	—	—	—	—	—	—	473	84	—	—
U.S.S.R.	1 286	329	2 982	4 440	979	352	3 236	1 043	2 146	1 429
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	—	60	—	—	130	88	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	1 508	424	3 119	4 623	1 216	455	4 102	2 484	2 952	2 086
TOTAL EUROPE:	4 344	4 089	5 657	6 887	3 820	3 182	6 273	5 252	6 045	4 434
AFRICA:										
Algeria	42	388	297	238	371	564	83	508	462	335
Congo	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dahomey	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ethiopia	—	—	—	—	4	26	5	—	86	15
French Africa NES	—	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—
Ghana	52	65	73	47	70	42	79	117	104	76
Ivory Coast	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Mauritania	2	—	3	—	8	4	—	5	8	10
Morocco	29	14	29	21	—	56	34	88	275	100
Mozambique	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	32	11	11
Niger	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Nigeria	1	13	78	92	35	18	—	23	3	20
Rwanda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Senegal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	2
Somalia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
South Africa	—	107	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudan	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Tanzania	1	—	—	—	—	42	21	24	34	38
Togo	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	5	3
Tunisia	48	57	58	33	16	11	—	47	41	73
Zaire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Zambia	—	—	—	16	45	75	—	—	—	—
TOTAL AFRICA	184	648	560	449	551	843	227	888	1039	685

CONTINUED



CANADIAN WHEAT EXPORTS (INCLUDING DURUM)

Continued

COUNTRY	1969-70 000 tonnes	1970-71 000 tonnes	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes	1978-79 000 tonnes
MIDDLE EAST:										
Arab Rep. of Egypt	87	—	—	—	—	—	—	258	409	117
Cyprus	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	—
Iraq	15	366	—	—	1	207	111	209	233	102
Israel	—	—	—	17	—	1	—	—	1	—
Jordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Lebanon	—	—	30	57	213	161	82	25	105	220
Qatar	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	11	4	8	—	—	—	—
Syria	115	290	251	46	47	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	—	96	—	—	93	—	—	84	281	—
United Arab Emirates	—	382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yemen, P.D.R.	—	1	—	1	14	2	27	2	8	1
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	217	1 135	281	132	372	389	220	592	1 045	440
ASIA:										
Afghanistan	1	11	13	14	—	3	—	7	34	13
Bangladesh	—	—	137	199	314	332	154	190	222	337
Burma	—	—	—	26	—	5	—	—	—	—
China, People's Rep. of	1 772	2 404	3 041	4 172	1 462	2 244	1 207	2 074	3 469	3 102
Hong Kong	21	22	24	18	25	8	13	34	30	34
India	449	465	625	442	492	368	539	79	—	—
Indonesia	—	—	38	49	92	61	20	148	—	—
Japan	1 062	1 088	1 377	1 381	1 705	1 191	1 574	1 246	1 419	1 226
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	—	80	32	—	132	—	—	36	—	—
Korea, South	37	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—
Malaysia	12	8	16	17	16	—	—	7	3	20
Pakistan	62	111	74	189	331	84	161	58	89	150
Philippines	—	164	173	162	93	159	8	363	—	—
Singapore	9	11	11	20	1	—	—	—	23	4
Taiwan	14	14	75	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Thailand	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viet-Nam	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	118	22
TOTAL ASIA:	3 439	4 378	5 642	6 689	4 663	4 455	3 676	4 305	5 407	4 908
OCEANIA:										
United States Oceania	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OCEANIA:	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Barbados	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4
Brazil	—	423	369	425	841	858	597	1 031	782	948
Chile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	—
Costa Rica	—	—	11	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	141	111	208	196	300	328	470	339	496	523
Dominican Republic	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Ecuador	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiti Republic	32	45	49	55	50	25	32	53	71	38
Jamaica	32	39	44	11	—	—	8	23	30	51
Mexico	—	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	91	21
Peru	170	259	165	178	161	93	96	62	78	124
St. Vincent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	21
Trinidad & Tobago	—	—	—	10	7	—	11	85	60	87
Venezuela	51	8	10	12	4	52	3	44	—	15
United States	32	—	3	—	77	—	22	35	—	—
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	462	893	867	888	1 487	1 356	1 239	1 672	1 703	1 932
TOTAL BULK WHEAT:	8 646	11 143	13 011	15 045	10 893	10 225	11 635	12 709	15 239	12 299
BAGGED SEED WHEAT:	50	26	26	11	9	3	2	2	7	3
GRAND TOTAL:	8 696	11 169	13 037	15 056	10 902	10 228	11 637	12 711	15 246	12 302

Source: Canadian Grain Commission CANADIAN GRAIN EXPORTS 1978-79
All previous years Statistics Canada GRAIN TRADE OF CANADA.

TABLE XIII



CANADIAN WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1969-70 TO 1978-79

COUNTRY	1969-70 000 tonnes	1970-71 000 tonnes	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes	1978-79 000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium & Luxembourg	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
United Kingdom	55	57	48	27	5	4	5	—	—	—
TOTAL E.E.C.	58	58	48	27	5	4	5	3	—	—
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Gibraltar	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Greece	2	1	1	2	1	1	1	—	1	2
Iceland	—	—	1	—	—	1	2	2	3	2
Portugal	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE:	3	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	5	4
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Rumania	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	1
USSR	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	9	2	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	9	2	1
TOTAL EUROPE:	61	60	51	30	7	8	29	15	7	5
AFRICA:										
Algeria	—	4	15	—	—	1	—	—	—	2
Benin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Cameroon	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dahomey	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
French Africa NES	—	—	11	3	13	25	—	—	—	—
Gambia	2	2	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	—
Ghana	13	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guinea	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ivory Coast	—	—	1	1	—	1	1	1	1	1
Liberia	6	7	6	7	1	—	—	1	—	1
Malawi	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mozambique	2	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	—	1	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Portuguese Africa NES	3	4	4	4	3	3	—	—	—	—
Senegal	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	—	—
Somalia	—	1	2	4	4	1	6	1	12	5
South Africa	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Sudan	4	2	11	8	16	—	—	1	2	—
Tanzania	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Togo	4	4	5	4	2	—	—	—	—	—
Zaire	2	4	1	1	—	1	—	1	—	7
TOTAL AFRICA:	42	39	65	35	45	38	7	6	21	16
MIDDLE EAST:										
Arab Republic of Egypt	16	27	50	31	—	—	15	34	42	39
Cyprus	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	3
Iraq	13	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Israel	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jordan	—	—	2	—	—	—	1	2	12	22
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Lebanon	19	6	13	8	4	9	4	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	14	7	6	2	2	7	12	1	—	5
Syria	—	—	2	—	—	—	7	5	—	—
United Arab Emirates	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	1
Yemen	—	—	—	4	5	2	6	5	3	1
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	63	49	74	45	12	18	49	47	59	71

Continued



CANADIAN WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS

Continued

COUNTRY	1969-70 000 tonnes	1970-71 000 tonnes	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes	1978-79 000 tonnes
ASIA:										
Burma	33	26	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
China, People's Republic of	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Hong Kong	6	5	6	5	5	4	3	3	4	4
Indonesia	18	34	—	—	—	—	1	4	3	—
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Korea, South	—	—	—	—	—	—	39	6	48	31
Philippines	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Sri Lanka	35	42	41	57	16	3	33	71	27	53
Thailand	4	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1
Viet-Nam	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	18	98	50
TOTAL ASIA:	96	110	50	74	23	8	90	103	183	139
OCEANIA:										
United States Oceania	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OCEANIA:	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Bahamas	6	6	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4
Barbados	8	9	9	10	8	7	8	5	5	6
Belize	2	2	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Bermuda	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	—
Chile	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Cuba	377	337	368	372	372	380	426	479	451	483
Dominican Republic	—	1	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ecuador	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guyana	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	3
Haiti	—	—	—	12	—	1	4	6	—	8
Jamaica	4	3	3	4	5	5	3	3	3	16
Leeward & Windward Islands	21	23	21	21	19	18	19	13	9	3
Netherlands Antilles	6	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	—
Peru	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Pierre & Miquelon	1	1	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Surinam	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	1	1
Trinidad & Tobago	26	15	16	12	6	4	1	13	3	2
United States	10	9	1	3	3	10	2	1	1	2
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	470	416	432	451	424	438	473	527	482	531
GRAND TOTAL:	733	675	672	635	511	510	648	698	752	762

Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1978-79.
All Previous Years Statistics Canada: "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XIV



CANADIAN DURUM WHEAT EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1969-70 TO 1978-79

COUNTRY	1969-70	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	15	18	4	23	4	13	2	8	—	4
Denmark	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
France	50	22	6	—	32	47	27	27	75	62
Germany, Federal Republic	116	191	101	165	188	78	75	43	14	15
Ireland	—	2	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	67	214	159	134	260	536	386	213	762	376
Netherlands	28	50	97	50	1	8	34	48	97	58
United Kingdom	7	19	17	18	30	24	10	43	32	7
TOTAL E.E.C.:	283	516	384	406	515	706	534	382	980	523
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Austria	11	11	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
Greece	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
Malta	—	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	—	3	—	—	—	—	21	—	2	6
Portugal	23	—	—	13	29	4	—	—	—	14
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	40
Sweden	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4
Switzerland	65	53	41	50	67	13	49	26	20	16
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	99	92	41	66	103	17	70	26	49	80
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Czechoslovakia	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	25	—	—
Poland	—	50	77	69	107	61	25	175	14	100
U.S.S.R.	—	30	498	416	66	—	838	447	396	222
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	—	80	591	485	173	61	863	647	410	322
TOTAL EUROPE:	382	688	1 016	957	791	784	1 467	1 055	1 439	925
AFRICA:										
Algeria	42	261	229	238	371	564	83	508	462	336
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—
Mauritania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Morocco	—	3	6	—	—	39	9	24	—	—
Niger	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Senegal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
South Africa	—	11	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	20	58	58	33	—	—	—	24	41	73
TOTAL AFRICA:	62	333	313	271	371	603	97	588	503	409
MIDDLE EAST:										
Israel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Lebanon	—	—	30	56	79	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	23	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	23	95	30	56	79	—	—	—	1	—
ASIA:										
Bangladesh	—	—	23	73	—	—	76	33	7	—
China, People's Republic of	—	226	319	250	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	—	2	11	4	9	13	—	—	—	—
Korea, South	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	10	228	353	338	9	13	76	33	7	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Costa Rica	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	12	9	18	10	14	19	22	20	18	16
Dominican Republic	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	12	9	22	12	14	22	25	20	18	16
GRAND TOTAL:	489	1 353	1 734	1 634	1 264	1 422	1 665	1 696	1 968	1 350

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" 1978-79.
All previous years Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XV

CANADIAN BARLEY EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1969-70 TO 1978-79

COUNTRY	1969-70 000 tonnes	1970-71 000 tonnes	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes	1978-79 000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium & Luxembourg	2	62	34	3	16	17	13	119	94	—
Denmark	9	41	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—
France	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Germany, West	137	625	252	86	204	40	235	238	206	100
Ireland	11	50	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	275	722	876	975	438	658	593	851	630	425
Netherlands	22	215	70	14	21	23	47	155	31	—
United Kingdom	427	642	617	239	40	31	58	56	58	72
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE:	883	2 367	1 871	1 317	719	769	946	1 436	1 019	597
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Greece	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	26	—
Iceland	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	4
Malta	—	1	—	—	4	5	2	—	—	—
Norway	—	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	12	52	12	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	—	87	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	1	1	28	2	—	38	30	40	—	—
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	1	181	81	14	6	100	32	40	26	4
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Bulgaria	—	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	31
Germany, East	—	—	246	—	19	—	27	282	—	246
Hungary	—	—	—	25	30	—	—	—	—	32
Poland	104	99	320	42	285	354	318	150	595	570
Rumania	—	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	15	226
U.S.S.R.	—	—	479	577	147	—	1 175	121	166	126
Yugoslavia	—	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	104	99	1 395	644	481	382	1 520	553	776	1 231
TOTAL EUROPE:	988	2 647	3 347	1 975	1 206	1 251	2 498	2 029	1 821	1 832
AFRICA:										
Algeria	—	—	52	—	23	33	—	78	109	80
Libya	—	—	25	30	—	—	—	9	—	—
Morocco	—	—	—	14	12	3	—	—	21	—
Tunisia	21	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21
TOTAL AFRICA:	21	—	77	44	35	36	—	87	130	101
MIDDLE EAST:										
Cyprus	—	18	6	23	12	—	20	—	20	63
Iran	—	—	109	—	53	201	26	177	184	154
Iraq	—	95	131	—	—	—	—	46	—	16
Israel	114	89	178	178	164	179	227	132	116	235
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	—	10	7	18	9	15
Syria	—	53	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Turkey	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	114	255	426	201	263	390	280	373	329	483
ASIA:										
Japan	369	560	671	892	763	789	1 031	862	841	873
Korea, North	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korea, South	—	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	14	68	48	29	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	383	628	728	921	768	789	1 031	862	841	873
OCEANIA:										
New Zealand	25	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OCEANIA:	25	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Colombia	39	11	—	—	—	—	35	56	72	78
Cuba	—	—	—	—	11	11	21	33	38	31
Ecuador	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Panama	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
United States	6	10	12	16	19	17	8	—	19	9
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	270	207	305	274	311	369	346	257	228	265
TOTAL BARLEY:	1 801	3 750	4 883	3 415	2 583	2 835	4 155	3 608	3 349	3 554
1 ALT (Barley Equivalent)	122	160	137	183	193	178	186	190	241	309
RAND TOTAL:	1 923	3 910	5 020	3 598	2 776	3 013	4 341	3 798	3 590	3 863

Source: Canadian Grain Commission Canadian Grain Exports 1978-79.
 All previous years Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XVI



CANADIAN EXPORTS OF BARLEY MALT BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1969-70 TO 1978-79

COUNTRY	1969-70 000 tonnes	1970-71 000 tonnes	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes	1978-79 000 tonnes
EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Germany, Federal Rep.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
United Kingdom	2	14	7	4	9	4	4	8	4	8
TOTAL EUROPE:	2	14	7	4	9	4	4	8	4	17
AFRICA:										
Ghana	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL AFRICA:	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
ASIA:										
Hong Kong	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	31	58	53	110	102	78	94	101	147	143
Korea, South	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	4	22
Philippines	11	14	11	5	6	—	—	5	2	14
Taiwan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6
TOTAL ASIA:	44	74	65	116	108	78	94	106	153	185
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Barbados	—	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Belize	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Brazil	7	9	6	5	3	8	—	—	—	—
Costa Rica	2	3	3	1	4	2	2	2	3	3
Dominican Republic	2	3	3	3	3	5	4	5	4	7
El Salvador	3	3	4	4	5	3	1	—	1	—
Guatemala	2	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Honduras	1	1	1	2	2	—	1	—	—	—
Jamaica	7	6	7	6	10	9	8	6	8	6
Nicaragua	2	3	2	3	5	4	—	4	4	3
Panama	1	2	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
Peru	5	9	12	4	15	3	3	—	—	—
Puerto Rico	4	4	4	5	2	4	7	4	4	5
Trinidad & Tobago	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Venezuela	12	15	9	11	5	11	4	3	7	8
United States	28	13	12	15	19	45	57	51	52	74
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	76	73	65	62	75	96	87	75	84	107
GRAND TOTAL	122	161	138	182	192	178	185	189	241	309

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1978-79.
All previous years Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XVII



CANADIAN OATS EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1969-70 TO 1978-79

COUNTRY	1969-70 000 tonnes	1970-71 000 tonnes	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes	1978-79 000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	3	—	—	1	—	—	—	36	—	—
France	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, West	40	90	18	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	6	3	3	—	2	—	164	1	—
Italy	—	32	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Netherlands	8	39	24	17	—	—	—	68	40	—
United Kingdom	5	1	5	2	—	3	9	114	2	1
								7	—	—
TOTAL E.E.C.:	56	168	92	24	—	5	9	389	43	1
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Gibraltar	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	2	10	8	6	—	—	—	19	—	3
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	2	19	8	6	—	—	—	19	—	3
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	—	—	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	—	—	—	—	—	—	251	42	—	—
TOTAL EUROPE:	58	187	100	30	—	5	260	450	43	4
MIDDLE EAST:										
Syria	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yemen	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—
ASIA:										
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Cuba	—	—	—	—	5	3	11	19	29	9
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
Venezuela	—	—	3	10	6	9	4	—	3	—
United States	15	15	54	64	1	4	1	20	11	—
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	15	15	57	74	12	16	16	39	46	9
SUB-TOTALS, ALL COUNTRIES:	75	202	157	104	12	21	280	492	89	13
Seed Oats	4	4	4	3	—	—	—	1	1	2
Patmeal and Rolled Oats (Oats Equivalent)	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2
TOTALS, ALL COUNTRIES:	80	206	161	108	12	21	280	494	90	17

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" 1978-79.
 All previous years, Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".



TABLE XVIII

OVERSEAS¹ CLEARANCES OF CANADIAN BULK GRAIN² BY PORT AREAS CROP YEARS 1958-59 TO 1978-79

CROP YEAR	Atlantic Coast ³	St. Lawrence	Lakehead Direct ⁴	Churchill	Pacific Coast	Total
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1958-59	841	2 845	291	506	3 937	8 420
1959-60	684	2 497	413	593	3 503	7 690
1960-61	923	3 340	428	549	4 185	9 425
1961-62	593	3 486	385	524	4 778	9 766
1962-63	543	3 235	499	592	4 216	9 085
1963-64	1 480	7 806	446	590	5 689	16 011
1964-65	931	4 209	497	600	4 900	11 137
1965-66	1 091	8 104	635	682	6 130	16 642
1966-67	896	6 813	794	572	6 038	15 113
1967-68	423	3 271	569	586	5 025	9 874
1968-69	577	2 238	316	615	4 954	8 700
1969-70	882	4 495	239	598	5 090	11 304
1970-71	818	7 681	912	637	6 660	16 708
1971-72	940	8 968	1 070	667	7 947	19 592
1972-73	942	8 653	907	638	9 036	20 176
1973-74	594	6 473	497	462	6 494	14 520
1974-75	788	6 230	816	498	5 381	13 713
1975-76	865	8 437	555	518	6 535	16 910
1976-77	792	8 144	1 050	735	7 348	18 069
1977-78 ¹	806	9 234	930	692	8 439	20 101
1978-79 ¹	575	7 946	742	495	8 303	18 061

¹ To all countries except the U.S.A.
² Wheat (excluding bagged seed wheat), Oats, Barley, Rye, and Flaxseed. Includes Rapeseed from 1965-66.
³ Includes exports from U.S.A. ports for year 1958-59 thru 1962-63 only.
⁴ Includes shipments from ports along the Great Lakes.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission — Canadian Grain Exports, 1978-79.
All previous years: Statistics Canada — Grain Trade of Canada.

TABLE XIX

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE FOUR MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1964-65 TO 1979-80

CROP YEAR	Canada	Argentina	Australia	United States	Total
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1964-65	16 349	11 260	10 038	34 928	72 575
1965-66	17 674	6 079	7 067	35 805	66 625
1966-67	22 516	6 247	12 700	35 513	76 976
1967-68	16 138	7 320	7 547	41 030	72 035
1968-69	17 688	5 740	14 804	42 365	80 597
1969-70	18 268	7 020	10 547	39 263	75 098
1970-71	9 024	4 920	7 890	36 783	58 617
1971-72	14 412	5 680	8 607	44 052	72 751
1972-73	14 514	7 900	6 590	42 081	71 085
1973-74	16 159	6 560	11 987	46 560	81 266
1974-75	13 295	5 970	11 357	48 496	79 118
1975-76	17 078	8 570	11 982	57 776	95 406
1976-77	23 523	11 000	11 667	58 306	104 496
1977-78	19 862	5 300	9 727	55 419	90 308
1978-79 ¹	21 145	8 100	18 510	48 953	96 708
1979-80 ¹	17 746	8 000	15 400	53 733	94 879

¹ Subject to Revision.
Source: For Canada — Statistics Canada, Field Reporting Series No. 20 for 1976-76 to 1978-79.
All previous years, Handbook of Agricultural Statistics.
United States — "Crop Production". U.S. Dept. of Agriculture.
Argentina and Australia — I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics.



TABLE XX

EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS DISTRIBUTION BY QUANTITY AND PERCENTAGE OF WORLD TRADE JULY - JUNE CROP YEARS² 1959-60 TO 1978-79

CROP YEARS	ARGENTINA 000 tonnes	AUSTRALIA 000 tonnes	CANADA 000 tonnes	UNITED STATES 000 tonnes	OTHERS 000 tonnes	TOTAL 000 tonnes
1959-60	2 123 (5.8%)	3 320 (9.0%)	7 403 (20.1%)	13 853 (37.7%)	10 070 (27.4%)	36 769 (100.0%)
1960-61	1 932 (4.5%)	4 981 (11.6%)	9 434 (21.9%)	17 988 (41.8%)	8 692 (20.2%)	43 027 (100.0%)
1961-62	2 340 (4.9%)	6 314 (13.3%)	9 653 (20.3%)	19 541 (41.1%)	9 698 (20.4%)	47 456 (100.0%)
1962-63	1 806 (4.1%)	4 788 (11.1%)	8 909 (20.5%)	17 364 (40.1%)	10 462 (24.2%)	43 329 (100.0%)
1963-64	2 777 (4.9%)	7 813 (13.8%)	16 101 (28.4%)	23 106 (40.6%)	6 985 (12.3%)	56 782 (100.0%)
1964-65	4 443 (9.0%)	6 469 (13.1%)	10 839 (21.9%)	19 596 (39.6%)	8 066 (16.4%)	49 413 (100.0%)
1965-66	7 948 (12.6%)	5 681 (9.0%)	15 897 (25.2%)	23 405 (37.1%)	10 131 (16.1%)	63 062 (100.0%)
1966-67	3 059 (5.5%)	6 984 (12.7%)	14 005 (25.4%)	20 194 (36.6%)	10 889 (19.8%)	55 131 (100.0%)
1967-68	1 370 (2.6%)	7 011 (13.6%)	9 127 (17.7%)	20 494 (39.7%)	13 661 (26.4%)	51 663 (100.0%)
1968-69	2 785 (6.1%)	5 369 (11.8%)	8 305 (18.2%)	15 023 (33.0%)	14 113 (30.9%)	45 595 (100.0%)
1969-70	2 108 (4.1%)	7 250 (14.1%)	9 380 (18.2%)	16 792 (32.7%)	15 844 (30.9%)	51 374 (100.0%)
1970-71	1 704 (3.1%)	9 492 (17.3%)	11 819 (21.6%)	20 140 (36.7%)	11 689 (21.3%)	54 844 (100.0%)
1971-72	1 328 (2.5%)	8 736 (16.7%)	13 684 (26.1%)	16 901 (32.2%)	11 825 (22.5%)	52 474 (100.0%)
1972-73	3 510 (5.2%)	5 562 (8.2%)	15 681 (23.0%)	31 734 (46.6%)	11 561 (17.0%)	68 048 (100.0%)
1973-74	1 106 (1.8%)	5 509 (8.7%)	11 404 (18.1%)	31 273 (49.7%)	13 650 (21.7%)	62 942 (100.0%)
1974-75	2 178 (3.5%)	8 049 (12.9%)	10 735 (17.1%)	28 034 (44.7%)	13 651 (21.8%)	62 647 (100.0%)
1975-76	3 111 (4.6%)	8 072 (12.1%)	12 282 (18.4%)	31 669 (47.4%)	11 685 (17.5%)	66 819 (100.0%)
1976-77	5 584 (9.1%)	8 357 (13.5%)	13 407 (21.7%)	25 537 (41.3%)	8 910 (14.4%)	61 795 (100.0%)
1977-78 ¹	2 670 (3.7%)	11 144 (15.4%)	15 991 (22.1%)	30 237 (41.8%)	12 319 (17.0%)	72 361 (100.0%)
1978-79 ¹	3 307 (4.7%)	7 246 (10.2%)	13 060 (18.3%)	32 052 (45.0%)	15 535 (21.8%)	71 200 (100.0%)

Subject to Revision

² Canada - August - July.

Notes: "Statistics Canada - "Grain Trade of Canada", "Canadian Grain Exports".
Does not include Bagged Seed Exports.

U.S. - U.S.D.A. - Wheat Situation 1959-60 - 1974-75. July - June Crop Year: Crop Production 1975-76 to 1978-79
June - May Crop Year.

Argentina, Australia and Others - 1959-60 to 1962-63: Wheat Situation: Foreign Agricultural Service, United States Department
of Agriculture - U.S.D.A.

1963-64 - 1975-76: World Wheat Statistics, International Wheat Council and Review of World Wheat Situation, International
Wheat Council, 1976-77: 1978-79 Draft Review of World Wheat Situation

TABLE XXI



WHEAT ACREAGE IN SELECTED COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1970 TO 1979

Year	Belgium 000 hectares	France 000 hectares	Germany Fed. Rep. 000 hectares	India 000 hectares	Italy 000 hectares	Japan 000 hectares
1970	189	3 746	1 493	16 626	4 138	229
1971	202	3 978	1 544	18 241	3 909	166
1972	213	3 949	1 626	19 139	3 804	114
1973	203	3 958	1 603	19 484	3 590	75
1974	200	4 144	1 631	18 583	3 712	83
1975	183	3 876	1 569	18 010	3 545	90
1976	205	4 274	1 631	20 454	3 544	89
1977	185	4 108	1 599	20 922	2 796	86
1978 ¹	187	4 164	1 619	21 203	3 472	112
1979 ¹	191	3 975	1 609	21 300	3 427	N/A

Year	Netherlands	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.
1970	142	265	104	8 658	1 010	65 200
1971	142	245	97	8 700	1 097	64 035
1972	156	268	98	8 730	1 127	58 500
1973	138	297	93	8 850	1 146	63 200
1974	130	338	88	8 750	1 233	59 676
1975	107	301	90	9 250	1 035	61 986
1976	131	395	91	9 250	1 231	59 467
1977	126	374	90	9 500	1 076	62 030
1978 ¹	121	287	91	9 350	1 257	62 900
1979 ¹	140	244	90	9 294	1 371	57 500

¹ Preliminary.

Source: International Wheat Council World Wheat Statistics, 1979 and Draft Review World Wheat Situation Appendix Table II, 1978-79.

TABLE XXII

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN SELECTED COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1970 TO 1979

Year	Belgium 000 hectares	France 000 hectares	Germany Fed. Rep. 000 hectares	India 000 hectares	Italy 000 hectares	Japan 000 hectares
1970	735	12 922	5 662	20 093	9 689	47
1971	915	15 482	7 142	23 833	9 994	44
1972	950	18 046	6 608	26 410	9 421	28
1973	1 015	17 792	7 135	24 735	8 920	20
1974	1 044	19 142	7 761	21 778	9 695	23
1975	702	15 013	7 014	24 104	9 480	24
1976	924	16 125	6 702	28 846	9 107	22
1977	770	17 349	7 235	29 010	6 238	22
1978 ¹	992	21 057	8 118	31 328	9 191	36
1979 ¹	1 000	18 700	8 000	34 700	8 850	54

Year	Netherlands	Sweden	Switzerland	Turkey	United Kingdom	U.S.S.R.
1970	643	962	350	10 000	4 236	99 600
1971	706	977	410	13 250	4 815	98 700
1972	673	1 130	400	12 200	4 780	85 800
1973	724	1 310	353	10 000	5 002	109 700
1974	746	1 793	385	11 000	6 130	83 900
1975	528	1 455	355	14 750	4 489	66 200
1976	710	1 765	400	16 500	4 740	96 800
1977	661	1 522	326	16 650	5 274	92 100
1978 ¹	792	1 290	410	16 700	6 612	120 800
1979 ¹	803	1 100	420	17 000	7 000	85 000

¹ Preliminary.

Source: International Wheat Council "World Wheat Statistics, 1979. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, 1978-79".



TABLE XXIII

IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND FLOUR INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES
CROP YEARS¹ 1964-65 TO 1978-79

CROP YEAR	BELGIUM/ LUXEMBOURG+	BRAZIL	FRANCE+	GERMANY FED. REP.+	INDIA	ITALY+	JAPAN
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1964-65	426	2 292	709	1 484	5 741	712	4 362
1965-66	552	2 321	748	1 623	7 645	1 046	3 553
1966-67	526	2 637	687	1 551	6 344	1 031	4 260
1967-68	541	2 485	460	1 835	6 697	941	4 028
1968-69	839	2 425	600	2 543	3 563	1 574	4 183
1969-70	1 171	2 081	475	1 802	3 031	1 290	4 425
1970-71	1 046	1 855	358	2 539	2 377	1 440	4 834
1971-72	1 220	1 475	191	2 737	1 553	1 379	4 965
1972-73	1 404	2 950	332	2 767	1 000	1 211	5 486
1973-74	1 248	2 440	246	2 258	3 571	3 088	5 353
1974-75	1 429	1 663	371	1 446	5 392	1 636	5 404
1975-76	1 304	3 755	414	1 676	6 427	1 910	5 923
1976-77	696	3 504	184	1 418	3 859	2 428	5 522
1977-78 ²	780	3 104	389	1 547	547	4 185	5 764
1978-79 ²	62	3 738	290	240	311	1 242	5 584

CROP YEAR	REPUBLIC OF KOREA	NETHER- LANDS+	PHILIPPINES	SWITZERLAND	TURKEY	ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT	UNITED KINGDOM+
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1964-65	528	710	450	375	283	1 917	4 190
1965-66	600	740	489	502	132	1 929	4 664
1966-67	654	611	491	385	236	2 498	4 176
1967-68	758	942	590	397	45	2 782	4 077
1968-69	4 183	1 279	268	359	192	1 945	4 576
1969-70	1 673	1 618	546	493	872	2 220	4 781
1970-71	1 752	1 310	593	498	568	2 835	5 359
1971-72	1 784	1 482	651	429	554	2 591	3 829
1972-73	1 736	2 049	640	404	30	3 040	4 535
1973-74	1 627	1 526	524	371	672	3 180	3 114
1974-75	1 703	1 684	449	348	961	3 489	2 935
1975-76	1 493	2 152	556	324	13	3 588	4 264
1976-77	1 832	1 401	761	359	—	3 956	3 422
1977-78 ²	1 653	1 499	751	370	—	4 537	3 841
1978-79 ²	1 702	1 218	766	307	13	5 541	1 491

¹ June - July crop year.

Subject to Revision.

Sources: International Wheat Council — World Wheat Statistics — 1979.
Draft review of the World Wheat Situation 1978-79.

Excluding EEC Intra-Trade of Member States for 1978-79.

TABLE XXIV



SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 NORTHERN WHEAT AND NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN RED SPRING WHEAT. BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER. POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1956-57 TO 1979-80

POOL ACCOUNT	INITIAL PAYMENT \$ per tonne	ADJUSTMENT PAYMENT \$ per tonne	INTERIM PAYMENT \$ per tonne	FINAL PAYMENT ¹ \$ per tonne	TOTAL REALIZED PRICE \$ per tonne
1956-57	51.44	—	3.67	3.23	58.34
1957-58	51.44	—	3.67	4.45	59.56
1958-59	51.44	—	3.67	3.53	58.64
1959-60	51.44	—	3.67	3.31	58.42
1960-61	51.44	—	3.67	10.84	65.95
1961-62	51.44	3.67	—	15.07	70.18
1962-63	55.12	—	—	13.74	68.86
1963-64	55.12	—	—	17.42	72.54
1964-65	55.12	—	—	14.22	69.34
1965-66	55.12	—	—	18.26	73.38
1966-67	55.12	—	—	17.89	73.01
1967-68	62.46	—	—	4.19	66.65
1968-69	62.46	—	—	—	62.46
1969-70	55.12	—	2.68 ²	3.93 ³	61.73
1970-71	55.12	—	—	6.28	61.40
* 1971-72	53.65	—	—	4.99	58.64
* 1972-73	53.65	11.02	—	14.47	79.14
* 1973-74	82.67	55.12	—	30.42	168.21
* 1974-75	82.67	55.12	—	26.60	164.39
* 1975-76	82.67	55.12	—	8.49	146.28
* 1976-77	110.23	—	—	6.92	117.15
* 1977-78	110.23	—	—	10.07	120.30
* 1978-79	110.23	18.37	—	31.93	160.53
* 1979-80	128.60	27.56			

¹ Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board Operation costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1956-57 through 1969-70.

² Payment from Pool Account prior to payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.

³ Payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.

* Prices represents 1 CWRS.

TABLE XXV



SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 2 CANADA WESTERN OATS BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1966-67 TO 1979-80

POOL ACCOUNT	INITIAL PAYMENT \$ per tonne	ADJUSTMENT PAYMENT \$ per tonne	FINAL PAYMENT ¹ \$ per tonne	FINAL REALIZED PRICE \$ per tonne
1966-67	38.90	—	15.17	54.07
1967-68	42.15	—	11.35	53.50
1968-69	42.15	—	—	42.15
1969-70	38.90	—	6.42	45.32
1970-71	38.90	—	5.25	44.15
1971-72	38.90	—	5.06	43.96
1972-73	38.90	6.48	26.00	71.38
1973-74	71.33	—	47.01	118.34
1974-75	71.33	6.48	36.76	114.57
1975-76	71.33	6.48	33.46	111.27
1976-77	77.81	—	13.03	90.84
1977-78	77.81	—	—	—
1978-79	77.81	—	—	—
1979-80	72.00	15.00	—	—

¹ Final Payment and Final Realized Price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1966-67 through 1969-70.

TABLE XXVI

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 2 CANADA WESTERN 6-ROW BARLEY. BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY. POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1966-67 TO 1979-80

POOL ACCOUNT	INITIAL PAYMENT \$ per tonne	ADJUSTMENT PAYMENT \$ per tonne	FINAL PAYMENT ¹ \$ per tonne	FINAL REALIZED PRICE \$ per tonne
1966-67	44.09	—	15.34	59.43
1967-68	48.68	—	1.93	50.61
1968-69	48.68	—	—	48.68
1969-70	41.80	—	1.15	42.95
1970-71	41.80	4.59	—	46.39
1971-72	41.80	—	—	41.80
1972-73	44.09	4.13	22.92	71.14
1973-74	68.89	34.45	38.81	142.15
1974-75	75.78	27.56	45.61	148.95
1975-76	75.78	13.78	52.31	141.87
1976-77	82.67	—	20.17	102.84
1977-78	82.67	—	17.31	99.98
1978-79	78.08	3.67	40.87	122.62
1979-80	82.00	9.19	—	—

¹ Final Payment and Final Realized Price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1966-67 through 1969-70.

DESIGNATED BARLEY SCHEDULE OF PAYMENT FOR NO. 2 CANADA WESTERN 6-ROW

1975-76	75.78	13.78	71.42	160.98
1976-77	105.64	—	42.95	148.59
1977-78	98.75	—	8.43	107.18
1978-79	98.75	—	20.76	119.51
1979-80	98.75	34.45	—	—

TABLE XXVII



ANNUAL AVERAGES OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD SELLING QUOTATIONS BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY CROP YEARS 1968-69 TO 1978-79

CROP YEAR	1 NOR. \$ per tonne	2 NOR. \$ per tonne	WHEAT 3 NOR. \$ per tonne	4 NOR. \$ per tonne	2 C.W. DUR. \$ per tonne	OATS 2 C.W. \$ per tonne	BARLEY 3 C.W. 6 ROW \$ per tonne
1968-69 ...	71.60	69.81	68.80	66.28	78.26	55.44	55.00
1969-70 ...	66.41	65.27	61.45	55.85	69.26	47.58	51.56
1970-71 ...	65.86	65.08	63.20	61.50	64.30	53.98	60.11
1971-72 ...	61.91 ¹	61.91 ¹	60.08 ¹	58.97	59.75	43.61	51.90
1972-73 ...	96.45 ¹	94.98 ¹	90.71 ¹		103.94	70.84	81.18 ¹
1973-74 ...	201.86 ²	199.98 ²	197.77 ¹		302.82	113.15	141.23 ¹
1974-75 ...	193.41 ²	188.45 ²	180.64 ²		261.16	121.90	162.82 ²
1975-76 ...	172.14 ²	168.10 ²	157.58 ²		195.80	121.74	151.17 ²
1976-77 ...	123.86 ²	119.81 ²	107.89 ²		123.62	108.94	141.95 ²
1977-78 ...	137.21 ²	133.17 ²	121.72 ²		148.15	103.92	110.98 ²
1978-79 ...	177.32 ²	169.28 ²	160.63 ²		174.70	108.11	131.00 ²

¹ Prices represented by 1 CW 14% 2 CW 14% 3 CWRS 4⁰ No longer quoted 2 CW 6 Row

² Prices represented by 1 CW 13½% 2 CW 13½% 3 CWRS³ 4⁰ No longer quoted 2 CW 6 Row

MONTHLY AVERAGES OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD SELLING QUOTATIONS BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY CROP YEAR 1978-79

1978-79 MONTHLY AVERAGE	1 CW 13½% \$ per tonne	2 CW 13½% \$ per tonne	3 CW R.S. \$ per tonne	2 CWAD \$ per tonne	3 CWAD \$ per tonne	OATS 2 CW \$ per tonne	2 CW 6 ROW \$ per tonne
1978							
August	152.54	148.50	140.37	160.50	158.67	103.25	121.75
September	159.79	155.75	147.62	162.17	160.33	103.25	121.75
October	166.16	162.12	153.98	164.62	162.78	103.25	121.75
November	172.02	167.98	159.85	165.65	163.81	103.25	123.57
December	173.99	169.11	160.89	166.52	164.68	103.25	126.00
1979							
January	174.37	162.37	153.37	167.69	165.85	103.25	126.00
February	176.95	164.95	155.95	168.39	166.55	103.25	126.00
March	174.36	162.36	153.36	165.65	163.81	104.90	126.00
April	167.89	155.89	146.89	163.02	161.18	110.50	126.00
May	176.98	164.98	155.98	170.78	168.94	110.50	128.91
June	211.85	203.42	194.42	206.72	204.88	118.12	149.29
July	220.93	213.93	204.93	234.65	232.81	130.50	175.00



TABLE XXVIII

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD DELIVERY PERMITS
ISSUED TO PRODUCERS
CROP YEARS 1953-54 TO 1978-79

Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta British Columbia	Total
1953-54	44,701	117,240	79,312	241,253
1954-55	42,781	112,964	74,563	230,308
1955-56	39,964	111,665	76,541	228,170
1956-57	43,120	110,872	76,862	230,854
1957-58	42,414	108,902	75,000	226,316
1958-59	43,242	107,128	79,474	229,844
1959-60	41,960	105,621	77,713	225,294
1960-61	42,124	104,384	77,917	224,425
1961-62	41,888	103,795	77,991	223,674
1962-63	41,352	102,420	77,366	221,138
1963-64	39,471	100,202	75,206	214,879
1964-65	39,027	98,028	73,888	210,943
1965-66	38,013	95,541	71,632	205,186
1966-67	36,258	92,302	69,494	198,054
1967-68	35,107	89,761	67,189	192,057
1968-69	35,332	88,304	66,970	190,606
1969-70	35,203	88,378	66,423	190,004
1970-71	33,602	85,453	63,654	182,709
1971-72	33,124	82,876	60,886	176,886
1972-73	31,963	80,706	58,943	171,612
1973-74	31,042	78,775	56,654	166,471
1974-75	29,348	77,098	53,262	159,708
1975-76	29,326	76,101	52,689	158,116
1976-77	28,670	75,834	52,802	157,306
1977-78	28,283	74,630	50,834	153,747
1978-79	27,501	74,967	48,355	150,823



NOTES:



CAI
WB
-A56

Government
Publications

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD ANNUAL REPORT 1979/80





THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Head Office

423 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Area Code 204 — Telephone No. 949-3416
Postal Code R3B 1B3

Montreal, Quebec

Board of Trade Building
300 St. Sacrament Street
Area Code 514 — Telephone No. 849-6261
Postal Code H2Y 1X4

London, EC3A, 6AU, England

7 St. Helen's Place
Telephone No. 01 - 588-4866 or 01 - 588-4867

Tokyo 107, Japan

3rd Floor, Kowa No. 3 Building
11 - 45 Akasaka 1 - Chome
Minato-ku
Area Code 581 — Telephone No. 583-4291

Vancouver, British Columbia

701 Marine Building, 355 Burrard Street
Area Code 604 — Telephone No. 685-0131
Postal Code V6C 2G8

Copies of this Annual Report are available in French upon request.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

W. E. Jarvis	Chief Commissioner
R. L. Kristjanson	Assistant Chief Commissioner
C. W. Gibbings	Commissioner
J. L. Leibfried	Commissioner
F. M. Hetland	Commissioner

Executive Officers

Peebles Kelly	Treasurer/Comptroller
H. F. Bjarnason	Executive Director — Planning
G. P. Machej	Executive Director — Marketing
J. E. McLaughlin	Executive Director — Administration
M. E. Hunter	Secretary

Canadian Offices

Winnipeg, Manitoba	Head Office
Vancouver, British Columbia	G. N. Hedalen Manager
Montreal, Quebec	G. M. Champagne, Manager

Overseas Offices

London, England	D. D. Yates, Manager
Tokyo, Japan	T. Ono, Manager



Honourable Hazen Argue
Minister of State for the
Canadian Wheat Board
Ottawa, Ontario

Winnipeg, Manitoba
March 31, 1981

Sir:

We beg to submit herewith the annual Report
of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year
ending July 31, 1980, as required by the Canadian
Wheat Board Act.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I	The International Grain Market	3
Part II	Sales and Pricing of Canadian Grain	12
Part III	The Supply and Transportation of Canadian Grain	18
Part IV	Other Operations	27
Part V	Advisory Committee	29
Part VI	Financial Statements	30
Auditors' Report		65
Addenda Statistical Tables		67



PART I

THE INTERNATIONAL GRAIN MARKET

INTRODUCTION

The 1979-80 crop year will probably not be remembered for grain supply, demand, or prices as much as it will be remembered for the international political events that shook the world grain market. And while it was a year in which Canadian exports were at a record level and producers received record prices for their grain, they proved essential to meet the ever-escalating cost of production.

Total world grain production in 1979, at 1 548 million tonnes, fell just short of the record 1 595 million tonnes in 1978. World wheat output was 424 million tonnes, 25 million less than in 1978. Coarse grain production, at 750 million tonnes, was off 9 million tonnes from the previous year. Rice production fell 12 million tonnes to 374 million tonnes.

But total production in 1979 was perhaps not as important as where the production took place. While the combined drop in wheat and coarse grain production was 34 million tonnes, the Soviet grain harvest, at 179 million tonnes, was off 58 million tonnes from the previous year. On the other hand, supplies in the hands of exporters increased, especially in the United States, where wheat production rose more than 9 million tonnes, and where the corn crop reached a mammoth 197 million tonnes (7.7 billion bushels).

The result was an unprecedented demand for imports of wheat and coarse grains. World wheat and coarse grain trade increased by 16 % or almost 25 million tonnes, of which 16 million tonnes was accounted for by the Soviet Union, whose total imports of the two reached 31 million tonnes.

Soviet imports might have been even greater had it not been for the partial embargo on grain shipments to that country imposed by the United States on January 4, 1980. The action followed the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan late in 1979, and was supported for the balance of the crop year by all of the major exporters except Argentina. Previously, the United States had agreed to allow the Soviets to purchase up to 25 million tonnes of U.S. grain, 17 million more than the normal yearly maximum specified in their five-year agreement, which was in its fourth year as of October 1, 1979. The embargo suspended shipment of the additional 17 million tonnes. Other countries supporting the embargo undertook not to supply more than "normal and traditional" quantities to the Soviet Union.

Canada's agreement to limit shipments to the Soviet Union to "traditional levels" during the 1979-80 crop year raised a major question. Canada's yearly exports of all grains to the Soviet Union in the last ten years have varied widely; from a low of 0.3 million tonnes in 1970-71 to a high of 5.0 million tonnes in 1972-73. Besides the variability, the only traditional aspect of Canadian grain sales to Russia is their verbal commitment to always come to Canada first when in need of grain. The Soviet Union had lived up to this understanding ever since it was first given in 1971.

The figure finally established by the federal government as the maximum for Canadian grain exports to Russia in the 1979-80 crop year was 3.8 million tonnes for all grains. Actual shipments for the crop year turned out to be 3.8 million tonnes of Prairie grain, 24 091 tonnes of Ontario corn, 14 072 tonnes of eastern barley and 10 746 tonnes of eastern rye.

History will finally determine whether the embargo achieved its purpose. However, several footnotes should be added at this point:

1. International grain prices dropped after the embargo was announced and did not return to the pre-embargo levels until the summer of 1980. The price drop occurred despite U.S. government actions to support prices by buying 4.2 million tonnes of wheat and 4.1 million tonnes of corn on the open market and by raising the U.S. loan rate and storage payments. The government also assumed exporter contracts with the U.S.S.R. that had to be cancelled because of the partial embargo.

2. Figures from the International Wheat Council and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the U.N. show Soviet grain imports totalled 30.9 million tonnes in the 1979-80 crop year (July to June). The grain came from the following countries: Australia, 4 million tonnes; Argentina, 5.1 million tonnes; Canada, 3.8 million tonnes; European Economic Community, 900,000 tonnes; and, the U.S., 15.2 million tonnes.

Another 1.9 million tonnes from other countries brought the total up to 30.9 million tonnes. Oilseeds imports from all sources totalled 2.1 million tonnes.

The massive Soviet grain buying and its abrupt disruption tended to overshadow all other events during 1979-80. But later in the year, the major underlying factor in world grain markets became more apparent. Despite the near-record world production mentioned earlier, consumption had exceeded it by 30 million tonnes, forcing the world to draw on carryover stocks. The importance of this was reinforced as



problems developed in 1980 crops, and attention again began to focus on the precarious balance of world food supplies.

CHART 1

WORLD GRAIN PRODUCTION

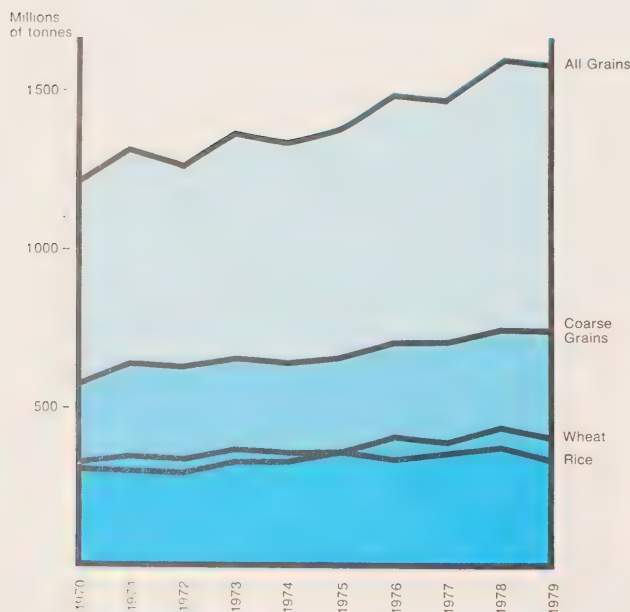
	Wheat	Rice	Coarse Grains (millions of tonnes)	All Grains
1970 ...	318.9	308.3	584.2	1 211.4
1971 ...	354.3	308.9	651.4	1 314.6
1972 ...	346.9	296.5	636.2	1 279.6
1973 ...	378.7	332.4	667.4	1 378.5
1974 ...	363.4	333.5	649.5	1 346.4
1975 ...	360.4	358.4	659.7	1 378.5
1976 ...	424.6	349.9	712.4	1 486.9
1977 ...	390.2	369.5	715.4	1 475.1
1978 ...	449.6	385.5	759.4	1 594.5
1979 ¹ ...	424.1	373.5	750.3	1 547.9

¹ Preliminary subject to revision.

Source: "Wheat" I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics.

"Rice & Coarse Grains" Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, 1979-80.

CHART 1
WORLD GRAIN PRODUCTION



SOURCE: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics

Subject to Revision

THE WHEAT SITUATION BY AREA AND COUNTRY

World wheat production in 1979 was 424.1 million tonnes, 6 % less than the record 449.6 million tonnes in 1978, but well above the previous five-year average of 397.6 million tonnes. The decline from 1978 was due to a reduction in yield, rather than area, which was unchanged. In contrast to the favourable growing conditions of 1978, weather in some areas was extremely unfavourable for grain crops. Difficulties began as early as the autumn of 1978, when there was poor seeding weather for winter crops in the Northern Hemisphere. A harsh winter in many countries damaged dormant crops, and in some countries, poor harvesting weather added to the damage. All these difficulties were compounded by hot and dry winds in the Soviet Union, where wheat production fell 31 million tonnes from the previous year.

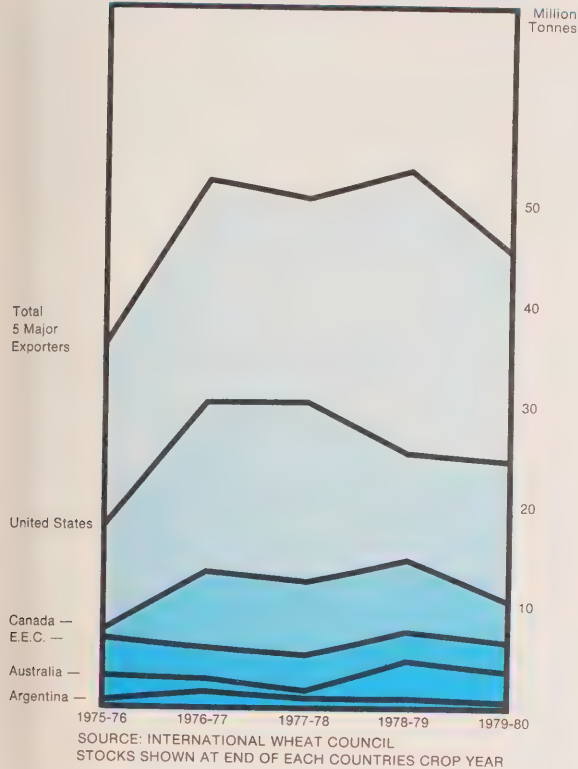
Some countries were more fortunate, notably the United States. Despite re-introduction of a voluntary 20 % set-aside program, U.S. farmers seeded 10 % more wheat than in 1978, and record yields raised production by almost 19 %. Chinese grain production reached a record 332 million tonnes, including an estimated 60 million tonnes of wheat. The Indian grain crop was a good one for the fourth year in a row, and harvests were also good in neighbouring Bangladesh and Pakistan. Australia's wheat crop, while below the unprecedented level of 1978, was still well above average.

World wheat and wheat flour trade in 1979-80 rose to a record 85 million tonnes, almost 14 million tonnes more the year before and 12.6 million tonnes more than the previous record of 72.4 million tonnes in 1977-78. The Soviet Union was the largest importer, more than doubling its purchases to 11.9 million tonnes. China again bought large quantities, increasing its wheat imports by 0.6 million tonnes to 8.1 million tonnes. Japan ranked as the third largest buyer, with imports unchanged at 5.6 million tonnes. It was followed by Egypt, which slightly decreased wheat imports to 5.1 million tonnes. Brazil's imports rose a million tonnes to 4.7 million tonnes. Other large buyers included EEC countries; 4.7 million tonnes Poland; 3.8 million tonnes, and Cuba, 1.2 million tonnes.

As shown in Chart 2, carryover stocks in the five major exporting countries declined significantly in 1979-80, which ended with a total of 45.8 million tonnes against 53.2 million a year before. The biggest drop was in Canada, where stocks declined 28 % to 10.6 million tonnes.



CHART 2 — CARRYOVER WHEAT STOCKS
IN MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES



THE SOVIET UNION

Production:

The sharp drop in the Soviet Union's wheat production was due to one of the most difficult growing seasons ever in its Winter grain area. Winter grain seeding fell well short of the 37 million hectare target because of poor weather conditions and delays in completing the 1978 harvest. Limited snowcover allowed unusually high winterkill. A wet spring improved prospects, but in May and June, hot and dry "dzhokhoviy" winds in southern areas shrivelled crops. The harvested Winter wheat area was 19 % less than 1978, and yields were low. However, more favourable conditions in the Soviet Spring wheat areas produced good yields and the Spring wheat harvest reached 51.8 million tonnes, the same as the year before.

Trade:

Soviet wheat imports climbed to 11.9 million tonnes from 5.0 million in 1978-79. Of this, the U.S. supplied 5.0 million tonnes, Australia; 2.7 million, Canada; 2.1 million, Argentina; 2.0 million, the EEC; 0.7 million, and others; 0.5 million tonnes.

TABLE 1

UNION OF THE SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

	1972-73 to 1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	Percent Change	Percent of the World Trade
Wheat Production: (millions of tonnes)						
Winter Wheat	40.9	51.9	69.0	38.4		
Spring Wheat	47.6	40.2	51.8	51.8		
Total	88.5	92.2	120.8	90.2	- 25 %	21 %
Wheat Trade						
Imports	7.4	6.3	5.0	11.9	+ 138 %	14 %
Exports	2.5	1.4	2.5	.5	- 80 %	—

Source: I.W.C. Review of the World Wheat Situation, 1978-79, Table 4. I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics, Appendix Table III. Draft Review World Wheat Situation, 1979-80, Table I-4.

NORTH AMERICA

Production:

Full details of Canada's wheat production are outlined in Part III of this report. The crop was a disappointing 17.2 million tonnes, 18 % less than in 1978, mainly due to drought in the eastern Prairies.

In the United States, farmers increased wheat plantings by 10 %, despite re-introduction of a voluntary 20 % set-aside program. Yields were the highest ever, and the production of 58.2 million tonnes equalled the 1976 record. It was over 9 million tonnes or 19 % higher than in 1978. The increase was largely in the Winter wheat crop. It was sown on 8 % more area than the previous year, and with near-record yields, production totalled 45.4 million tonnes, an increase of 30 % from 1978. In the Southern Plains, the Hard Red Winter crop was the highest ever. The Soft Red Winter crop, at 8.7 million tonnes, was 58.9% larger than the poor crop of 1978, but White Winter wheat production of 5.3 million tonnes was down 7% due to severe frost damage.

U.S. Spring wheat production, at 9.9 million tonnes, was down 4 % from 1978, despite a 9 % increase in acreage. Wet weather delayed seeding, and the prolonged heat and drought during the growing season reduced yields. Wet weather during harvest reduced yield and quality. The Durum crop suffered from similar conditions, and production fell by 19 % to 2.9 million tonnes.

The area sown to wheat in Mexico in 1979 was down by 18 % from the year before due to excessive rainfall and a shift to more remunerative crops. Growing conditions were favourable, but production fell by 0.3 million to 2.3 million tonnes.



Trade:

The United States and Canada together accounted for 63 % of world wheat and flour trade in 1979-80. The U.S. share of the market was 44 %, 2 % less than in 1978-79. The Canadian share was 19 %, a 1 % increase from the previous year. Exports of Canadian wheat are discussed in detail in Part II of this report.

TABLE 2

NORTH AMERICA

	1972-73 to 1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 ¹	Percent Change	Percent of the World Trade
(millions of tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Canada Total	16.9	19.8	21.1	17.2	-18 %	4 %
Spring Wheat	14.3	17.7	17.5	14.5	-17 %	
Winter Wheat	.5	.8	.8	.9	+ 12 %	
Durum Wheat	2.1	1.3	2.8	1.8	-36 %	
U.S.A. Total	50.6	55.4	48.9	58.2	+ 19 %	13 %
Spring Wheat	8.9	10.8	10.3	9.9	- 4 %	
Winter Wheat	39.0	42.4	35.0	45.4	+ 30 %	
Durum Wheat	2.7	2.2	3.6	2.9	-19 %	
Mexico Total						
Total Wheat	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.3	-12 %	1 %
Wheat Trade						
Canadian Exports	12.7	16.0	13.1	15.8	+ 21 %	19 %
Spring Wheat	11.2	14.0	11.7	13.9	+ 19 %	
Durum Wheat	1.5	2.0	1.4	1.9	+ 36 %	
U.S.A. Exports	30.2	30.6	32.5	37.4	+ 15 %	44 %
Spring Wheat	4.7	4.2	6.3	5.9	- 6 %	
Winter Wheat	24.2	24.7	24.2	29.2	+ 21 %	
Durum Wheat	1.3	1.7	2.0	2.3	+ 15 %	
Mexican Imports	.5	.5	1.1	1.0	- 9 %	1 %

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. Review of the World Wheat Situation, Appendix Tables II & III.

World Wheat Statistics, 1980, Statistics Canada, and the U.S.A. Wheat Situation, November 1980.

ASIA

Production:

The large wheat harvest in Asia was due mainly to increased production by two of the area's leading grain-producers. India benefited from favorable weather and increased use of high-yielding wheat varieties. The 1979 harvest was a record 35 million tonnes. China's production of 60 million tonnes was up 15 % from the year before, largely because of ample spring rain in Winter wheat areas and record yields in Spring wheat areas. Increased fertilizer use helped increase production in Pakistan.

Trade:

Total Asian imports of 32.7 million tonnes were up slightly from the previous year's level of 30.7 million tonnes. The increase was due mainly to higher imports by Saudi Arabia, China, and Bangladesh. Shipments to most countries in Asia were little changed from the previous year while imports by Pakistan were significantly lower due to that country's large wheat harvest.

TABLE 3

ASIA — WHEAT PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS

	1972-73 to 1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 ¹	Percent Change	Percent of the World Trade
(millions of tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Total Asia	100.4	111.8	122.4	135.2	+ 10 %	32 %
China	42.0	45.0	52.0	60.0		
India	25.2	29.0	31.7	35.0		
Pakistan	7.6	9.1	8.4	9.9		
Turkey	12.9	16.7	16.7	16.5		
Others	12.7	12.0	13.6	13.8		
Wheat Imports (including Flour):						
Total Asia	27.4	31.7	30.7	32.7	+ 6 %	38 %
Bangladesh	1.5	1.3	1.2	2.2		
China	4.4	8.6	8.1	8.7		
India	4.0	.5	.3	.2		
Indonesia	.8	1.1	1.2	1.5		
Iran	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.2		
Lebanon	.3	.3	.4	.3		
Japan	5.5	5.8	5.6	5.6		
Pakistan	1.1	1.1	2.0	.6		
Philippines	.6	.7	.8	.9		
Republic of Korea	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8		
Saudi Arabia	.5	.7	.7	1.4		
Socialist Rep. of						
Vietnam	.5	1.7	1.1	.8		
Sri Lanka	.7	.8	.6	.7		
Turkey	.3	T	T	.1		
Others	4.5	6.1	5.9	6.7		

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

T less than 100 000 tonnes

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics, 1980.

I.W.C. Draft Review World Wheat Situation, Appendix Table III.

WESTERN EUROPE

Production:

Poor weather prevented wheat production in Western Europe from reaching the record levels of 1978. Wheat acreage in the European Economic Community was down by 3%. A large portion of the Winter wheat crop was affected by frost, and had to be re-sown in the spring. However, prospects improved through the season and the total EEC wheat crop, a 46.3 million tonnes, was down only 1.3 million from 1978. The decrease in wheat production in non-EEC countries was more severe, due mainly to excessive rainfall in some countries and a reduction in acreage in almost all areas.



Trade:

Exports from all Western European countries increased 28 % to 10.9 million tonnes in 1979-80, of which the EEC accounted for 10.3 million tonnes. Exports from non-EEC countries decreased substantially because of the large reduction in domestic wheat production, and wheat imports by Western European countries remained at levels reached the year before.

TABLE 4

WESTERN EUROPE

	1972-73 to 1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 ¹	Percent Change	Percent of the World Trade
(millions of tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Total West Europe ...	51.5	47.6	58.5	55.6	- 5 %	13 %
E.E.C.	41.0	38.4	47.6	46.3	- 3 %	11 %
France	17.2	17.4	21.0	19.8		
Italy	9.3	6.2	9.2	8.0		
West Germany	7.1	7.2	8.1	8.0		
U.K.	5.0	5.3	6.6	7.1		
Other E.E.C.	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.8		
Other West Europe ..	10.5	9.2	10.9	9.3	-15 %	2 %
Spain	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.1		
Greece	2.1	1.7	2.7	2.4		
Sweden	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.0		
Others	2.5	2.0	2.1	1.8		
Wheat Trade:						
Imports¹						
Total West Europe ...	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.7	+ 1 %	8 %
E.E.C.	5.9	5.4	4.5	4.7		
U.K.	3.6	3.8	1.5	1.6		
Italy	2.0	4.2	1.2	1.4		
West Germany	1.9	1.5	.2	.1		
Other E.E.C.	3.5	2.9	1.6	1.6		
Other West Europe ..	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.0	—	2 %
Exports¹						
Total West Europe ...	7.2	5.7	8.5	10.9	+ 28 %	13 %
E.E.C.	6.2	4.5	7.3	10.3		
Non-E.E.C.	1.0	1.2	1.2	.6		

Totals for E.E.C. of nine member states. E.E.C. and world totals exclude intratrade between the six original member states of the E.E.C. up to February 1, 1973, and between the nine member states from that date. Figures for individual E.E.C. member states show gross exports.

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics, 1980.

I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, 1979-80, Appendix Tables II and III.

EASTERN EUROPE

Production:

Wet weather throughout the growing season reduced the size of the 1979 harvest in Eastern Europe. Autumn seeding was delayed in many countries because of wet weather and most countries lacked sufficient snowcover to prevent winterkill. The spring was hot and dry followed by excessive rainfall during

harvest. In all, Eastern Europe experienced a 23 % decrease in total 1979 crop production to 27.7 million tonnes.

Poland was worst hit by bad weather and shortages of seed. Total production was only 4.2 million tonnes, compared to 6.0 million tonnes the year before. Reduced wheat acreage and low yields cut production in Hungary, Romania, and Czechoslovakia. East Germany increased the area sown to wheat and production remained unchanged from 1978.

Trade:

Imports to Eastern Europe increased by almost 2 million tonnes in 1979. Poland accounted for most of the increase with total imports of 3.8 million tonnes. Czechoslovakia marginally increased its imports while East Germany reduced incoming shipments.

TABLE 5

EASTERN EUROPE

	1972-73 to 1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 ¹	Percent Change	Percent of the World Trade
(millions of tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Total East Europe ...	31.9	34.2	35.8	27.7	-23 %	6 %
Albania .....	.3	.4	.3	.4		
Bulgaria	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.4		
Czechoslovakia	4.5	5.2	5.6	3.7		
Germany, Dem. Rep. of	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.1		
Hungary	4.5	5.3	5.7	3.7		
Poland	5.7	5.3	6.0	4.2		
Romania	5.6	6.5	6.2	4.7		
Yugoslavia	5.3	5.6	5.4	4.5		
Imports						
Total East Europe ...	4.8	4.8	4.3	6.2	+ 44 %	7 %
Poland	1.8	2.7	2.3	3.8		
Germany, Dem. Rep. of	1.4	1.0	1.1	.5		
Czechoslovakia ....	.7	.5	.5	.7		
Others .....	.9	.6	.4	1.2		

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics, 1980.

I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, Appendix Tables II and III, 1979-80.

AFRICA

Production:

Wheat production in Africa did not undergo any major changes in 1979. South Africa benefited from good rains at the beginning of the growing season and production increased slightly to 2.1 million tonnes. In North Africa, irregular rainfall held 1979 crop production down to levels set in 1978.

Trade:

Egypt remained the largest importer of wheat although imports dropped slightly to 5.1 million tonnes. Tunisia, Algeria and Morocco increased imports.



TABLE 6
AFRICA

	1972-73 to 1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 ¹	Percent Change	Percent of the World Trade
(millions of tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Total Africa	9.3	8.0	8.4	8.6	+ 2 %	2 %
Algeria	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.0		
Egypt	1.8	1.7	1.9	1.9		
Ethiopia .....	.6	.6	.4	.5		
Morocco	1.9	1.3	1.9	1.8		
South Africa	1.9	1.9	1.6	2.1		
Tunisia .....	.8	.6	.7	.6		
Others .....	.8	.7	.8	.7		
Imports						
Total Africa	8.5	11.7	12.5	14.0	+ 12 %	16 %
Algeria	1.4	1.6	1.1	2.0		
Egypt	3.4	4.5	5.5	5.1		
Libya .....	.3	.3	.5	.5		
Morocco	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.7		
Tunisia .....	.3	.6	.6	1.0		
Others	2.1	3.0	3.4	3.7		

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics, 1980.

I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, Appendix Tables II & III, 1979-80.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

Production:

In south and central America, dry seeding weather followed by widespread, but generally inadequate, rainfall did not boost production to meet the forecasts made earlier in the crop year. Some areas experienced frost damage and yields were reduced.

TABLE 7

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

	1972-73 to 1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 ¹	Percent Change	Percent of the World Trade
(millions of tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Total South & Central America	11.8	8.7	12.2	12.6	+ 3 %	3 %
Argentina	8.0	5.3	8.1	8.1		
Brazil	2.1	2.1	2.7	2.9		
Chile	1.0	.9	1.0	1.0		
Others .....	.7	.4	.4	.6		
Imports						
Total South & Central America	8.1	8.9	9.6	11.2	+ 17 %	13 %
Brazil	2.9	3.1	3.7	4.7		
Chile .....	.9	.8	.9	.9		
Peru .....	.8	.8	.8	.9		
Venezuela .....	.7	.8	.7	.7		
Cuba .....	.9	1.1	1.0	1.2		
Others	1.9	2.3	2.5	2.8		
Exports:						
Argentina	3.0	2.7	3.3	4.7	+ 42 %	5 %

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics, 1980.

I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, Appendix Tables II & III, 1979-80.

Total production climbed to only 12.6 million tonnes, a modest 3 % increase from 1978.

Although wheat acreage in Brazil saw a hefty increase, wet harvesting weather in Rio Grande do Sul held total production down to 2.9 million tonnes, just 200 000 tonnes more than the previous year.

Trade:

Brazil's imports increased significantly to 4.7 million tonnes, a 27 % increase over 1978. Cuba imported 200 000 tonnes more wheat than in 1978. Imports to other south and central American countries were about the same as the previous year.

OCEANIA

Production:

The Australia wheat crop, at 16.0 million tonnes, was again well above the preceding five-year average of 11.3 million tonnes. Wheat acreage increased 7 % in 1979 and growing conditions were well-balanced, particularly in Victoria and South Australia. However, poor growing conditions in some areas, notably Queensland and northern parts of New South Wales, held production below the record 18.1 million tonnes in 1978.

Trade:

Australian exports rose to a new record of 15.4 million tonnes during the 1979-80 crop year. China was the major purchaser of Australian wheat (3.6 million tonnes) while other buyers included U.S.S.R., Egypt, and Iraq.

TABLE 8

OCEANIA

	1972-73 to 1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 ¹	Percent Change	Percent of the World Trade
(millions of tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Australia	10.7	9.4	18.1	16.0	-11 %	4 %
New Zealand .....	.3	.4	.3	.3	—	—
Wheat Trade:						
Exports:						
Australia	7.1	11.1	7.2	15.4	+ 114 %	18 %
Imports:						
New Zealand .....	.1	—	—	.1	100 %	—

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics, 1980.

I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, Appendix Tables II & III.



THE COARSE GRAIN SITUATION

Production:

World coarse grain production in 1979 totalled 750 million tonnes, 9 million less than the record crop of 1978. Crop conditions in the USSR had the most significant effect on total production; output was only 32 million tonnes, 24 million less than in 1978. On the other hand, coarse grain output in the United States rose to 235 million tonnes, 16 million more than the record set in 1978.

World production of corn, which makes up more than 50 % of total coarse grain production, rose for the fifth consecutive year in 1979. It reached 395 million tonnes, over 30 million more than in 1978. However, output of the other major coarse grains declined. Barley production declined by 20 million tonnes from the 1978 record of 194 million tonnes. Another notable reduction was in the rye crop, which fell by 27 % to 24 million tonnes. These reductions, as did a smaller one in oats output, largely reflected poor growing conditions in the Soviet Union. Of the 70 million tonne drop in world barley production, 14 million was in the Soviet Union. Canada's barley crop fell by almost two million tonnes to 8.5 million. Combined production of sorghum and millet fell by 5 % to 100 million tonnes, mainly due to smaller crops in India and Argentina.

Consumption:

World coarse grain use in 1979-80, estimated at 742 million tonnes, was marginally higher than in 1978-79, despite the lower production. This reflected increased food, rather than feed, use in developing countries. Reduced supplies sharply curtailed coarse grain use for feed in the USSR, although its total grain use was maintained with higher wheat feeding. Coarse grain use for feed in the U.S. increased, as more corn was fed following the record crop.

Trade and Prices:

A combination of record supplies in the hands of exporters and reduced crops in importing countries led to a record world coarse grain trade in 1979-80. It reached 97 million tonnes, 11 million more than in 1978-79. Coarse grain trade would probably have been higher in the absence of the U.S.-Soviet grain embargo. Nevertheless, Soviet coarse grain imports rose to 19 million tonnes in 1979-80, 9 million more than the previous year. Eastern European imports also increased, as did those into developing countries.

Most of the increase in coarse grain trade was in corn. World exports rose by 11 % to 73 million tonnes. Barley trade also increased significantly to 11 million tonnes, 12 % more than in 1978-79. As a result of this, and of reduced crops, carryover stocks of barley in the major exporting countries declined to 7 million tonnes, over 3 million less than the year before.

Prices for U.S. corn rose slightly from June, 1979, to late December, but slipped following the announcement of the U.S.-Soviet embargo on January 4, 1980. But prices then began to slowly recover, gaining momentum in June and July of 1980, when there were prospects of sharply reduced coarse grain crops in many areas, especially the U.S. Barley prices through 1979-80 reflected the tight supplies and strong import demand, and prices were at a premium to corn throughout the crop year.

Statistics on 1979-80 world coarse grain production, consumption, and trade, are included in Tables XX to XXI of the statistical addendum.

DURUM WHEAT: PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Durum wheat production fell by 12 % to 19 million tonnes in 1979, mainly due to smaller crops in North America. This was due to a combination of reduced acreage and poor growing conditions. In the United States, sowings were only slightly reduced, but hot and dry weather caused premature ripening and poor yields. Production was down 20 % to 2.9 million tonnes. Canadian farmers cut Durum plantings by 20% in 1979, and production fell by over a million tonnes to 1.8 million. Crops were also smaller in North Africa and Western Europe. As a result, world Durum trade in 1979 rose by 12% to 3.8 million tonnes. Prices rose early in the crop year, largely because of reduced harvests in the U.S. and Canada. At the same time, a prolonged strike at the U.S. ports of Duluth and Superior restricted export availability, lending further strength, as did slow deliveries by U.S. producers after the strike ended in September. Toward the end of the crop year, severe drought in Canada and the northern U.S. pushed prices to very high levels.

THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

The International Wheat Agreement of 1971 had been extended for the fifth time on March 23, 1979, and continues in effect until June 30, 1981. The Agreement consists of two instruments, the Wheat Trade Convention and the Food Aid Convention. The research and advisory work for the two is carried out by the International Wheat Council, of which Canada is an Executive Committee member.



TABLE 9

PRODUCTION OF DURUM BY COUNTRY

Country	1974	1975	1976 (thousands of tonnes)	1977	1978	1979 ¹
Algeria	497	895	1 200	700	1 000	950
Argentina	410	555	440	300	330	199
Canada	1 562	2 536	2 858	1 276	2 811	1 799
France	552	814	542	264	311	325
Italy	2 836	3 400	2 993	1 980	3 473	3 350
Morocco	1 380	1 204	1 598	1 036	1 441	1 307
Syrian Arab Rep.	1 630	1 550	1 790	1 217	1 651	1 320
Turkey	3 300	4 425	5 175	4 525	4 559	4 500
United States	2 211	3 347	3 672	2 176	3 629	2 903
Others	2 422	2 374	2 532	1 926	2 395	2 447
Total World	16 800	21 100	22 800	15 400	21 600	19 100

¹ Subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. "World Wheat Statistics", 1979.

TABLE 10

TRADE IN DURUM WHEAT AND FLOUR

Crop Year (July-June)	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77 (thousands of tonnes)	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
A. Imports by Areas and Selected Countries						
Western Europe	1 559	1 276	935	1 808	1 333	1 650
E.E.C.	1 445	1 158	793	1 670	1 013	1 360
Eastern Europe	43	121	36	100	107	4
Poland	22	72	11	32	31	—
U.S.S.R.	54	713	541	308	275	280
North & Central America	7	69	116	82	122	180
South America	25	57	137	186	210	24
Asia	61	115	54	61	51	6
Africa	1 284	1 073	945	1 296	965	1 390
Algeria	1 224	998	751	1 022	774	940
Tunisia	—	—	67	235	150	400
World Total (including unspecified)	3 055	3 425	2 785	3 883	3 428	3 840
B. Exports by Country:						
Argentina	158	165	355	248	120	9
Canada	1 467	1 529	1 332	1 943	1 449	1 440
U.S.A.	1 381	1 689	1 055	1 647	1 709	2 220
Others	49	42	43	45	150	1
World Total	3 055	3 425	2 785	3 883	3 428	3 840

Source: Based on I.W.C. records. Does not include trade between non-members of the Council. "World Wheat Statistics, 1980" Tables 21a and 21b for all years except 1979-80. I.W.C. "Commercial Sales & Special Transaction Rep. 79/80 b/4" for 1979-80 and "Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation", Table 11-4.



(i) The Wheat Trade Convention:

The Wheat Trade Convention of 1971 has three main features. The International Wheat Council continues as a forum for international consultation and co-operation, and as an agency for collection and dissemination of information on the world wheat situation. Secondly, it provides for continuous review of the world wheat market through the Advisory Subcommittee on market conditions. The current Agreement contains no price provisions or reserve obligations for importers or exporters.

(i) The Food Aid Convention:

ten countries and the EEC were members of the Food Aid Convention during 1979-80. Overall commitments by the member countries consisted of 4 million tonnes (wheat equivalent) and \$18.5 million (U.S.) in cash. The commitments and performance of the participating countries are shown in Table 11.

TABLE 11
FOOD AID CONVENTION MEMBERS AND OBLIGATIONS

Donor Country	Obligations	Performance ¹
		(tonnes)
United States ..	1 890 000	5 657 014
E.E.C.	1 287 000	948 585
Canada	495 000	525 114
Australia	225 000	320 003
Sweden	35 000	35 000
Switzerland	32 000	32 000
Norway	30 000	30 000
Argentina	23 000	16 950
Finland	14 000	14 000
Austria	20 000	—
Total	4 051 000	7 578 666
Japan	U.S. \$14,302,409 ²	\$18,477,751

¹ Shipments notified to October 27, 1980.

² Cash contributions equals 290 683 tonnes wheat equivalent at the rate of U.S.\$1.73 per bushel (\$63.57 per tonne).

Source: Food Aid Committee, Draft Report on the Performance of Member Countries in relation to their 1979-80 obligations (London FA 38/5 November, 1980).

PART II SALES AND PRICING OF CANADIAN GRAIN



INTRODUCTION

Despite lower production of the six major grains in Western Canada in 1979, exports of Canadian grain and grain products set a new record of 23.5 million tonnes in the 1979-80 crop year.

There were several reasons for this. The strength of the international grain market, as outlined in Part I of this report, obviously provided the opportunity for this country to increase its grain exports. However, as explained in Part III, the improved transportation situation experienced during the 1979-80 crop year accounted for most of the increase in Canadian grain exports.

Table 12 shows the disposition of Canadian wheat, oats, and barley during the 1979-80 crop year. Use within Canada for these grains was estimated at 16.2 million tonnes. This represented an increase of about 300 000 tonnes from the year before and included on farm use for feed and seed of 10.9 million tonnes and commercial sales of 5.4 million tonnes.

The increase in exports of western wheat and barley accounted for most of the increase in Canadian grain exports during the 1979-80 crop year. Wheat exports rose from 13.0 million tonnes in 1978-79 to 15.8 million tonnes in 1979-80 and barley exports rose from 3.8 million tonnes in 1978-79 to 4.2 million tonnes in 1979-80. Disappearance of all grains, including rye and oilseeds, in the 1979-80 crop year

amounted to 40.8 million tonnes. This was an increase of 4 million tonnes from the year before and was some 7.4 million tonnes over 1979 production. As shown in Table 12, the result was a significant reduction in carryover stocks for wheat, oats, and barley.

WHEAT AND WHEAT PRODUCTS

As mentioned earlier, Canadian wheat exports, including Durum and wheat flour, reached 15.8 million tonnes in 1979-80. This was a marked improvement over the previous year and came very close to the 1963-64 record of slightly over 16 million tonnes.

Table 13 lists the major export markets for Canadian wheat and Durum in the 1979-80 crop year, as well as in the two previous crop years. Canada increased its wheat exports to all countries except China. Exports to the U.S.S.R. were up substantially. Soviet purchases of Canadian wheat would have been higher had a sales limitation not been imposed by the Government of Canada.

The improved quality and protein in 1979 wheat supplies enabled increases in sales to the United Kingdom and to Japan. This helped to improve the returns farmers received for quality milling wheat. Feeding grades of wheat, such as No. 3 Utility, however, had to be priced competitively with U.S. corn in both domestic and export markets. This resulted in a substantially lower return for these grades than those for the milling grades.

TABLE 12

SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION OF CANADIAN WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY

	Wheat (including Durum)		Oats		Barley	
	1978-79	1979-80 ¹	1978-79	1979-80 ¹	1978-79	1979-80 ¹
	(thousands of tonnes)					
Inward Carryover — August 1						
— On farms	5 007	8 954	1 203	1 103	3 113	3 200
— In commercial facilities	7 108	5 957	480	427	2 095	1 695
Production	21 145	17 184	3 621	2 978	10 387	8 460
Total Supplies	33 260	32 095	5 304	4 498	15 595	13 355
On-Farm Use	2 475	2 731	3 358	3 060	4 933	5 121
Commercial Use in Canada	2 826	2 858	409	442	1 905	2 003
Exports *	13 048	15 840	17	105	3 862	4 195
Total Use	18 349	21 429	3 776	3 607	10 700	11 319
Outward Carryover — July 31	14 911	10 666	1 520	891	4 895	2 006

¹ Subject to revision.

* Includes products in grain equivalent.



TABLE 13
CANADIAN WHEAT¹ (INCLUDING DURUM)
AND WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS TO MAJOR
MARKETS

	1979-80	1978-79 (thousands of tonnes)	1977-78
U.S.S.R. ...	2 579	1 429	2 148
China	2 516	3 102	3 468
Poland ...	1 487	583	686
U.K.	1 360	1 312	1 526
Japan	1 336	1 226	1 419
Cuba	1 289	996	947
Brazil	1 270	948	782
Italy	723	544	894
Algeria ...	606	337	462
Others ...	2 671	2 568	3 666
TOTAL ...	15 837	13 045	15 998

¹Others and Total include Bagged Seed exports.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission

EXPORT WHEAT PRICES

The increase in grain prices was one of the better things that happened for Prairie farmers in the 1979-80 marketing period. It started in early May, 1979, when it looked as if all of Europe was going to have a poor grain crop. As it turned out, Western Europe had a fairly good crop but Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R. did not. The Soviet Union entered the international market as a major grain buyer at an early stage. This added new strength to the market from late May onward. Not even the large U.S. wheat harvest and the expectation of a bumper U.S. corn crop could defuse the market's excitement over the massive Soviet purchases.

The impact on prices is shown in Chart 3. Wheat prices rose to \$231 per tonne (No. 1 C.W.R.S.-13.5%, more Thunder Bay in Canadian dollars) on June 26, 1979 and corn prices rose to \$158 (f.o.b. Gulf in Canadian dollars) on July 7, 1979. Wheat prices remained close to these levels for six months thereafter. Corn prices began to sag somewhat under the weight of a huge corn crop in the U.S. but feed grain prices generally remained at a higher level than in the previous crop year.

But there were other factors also at play during this time. There were expectations of large purchases from China. Reports of frost in Saskatchewan raised concern about the potential supplies of high-grade wheat at Canada would have available. Reports that large sums of speculative capital was being invested in commodities, including grains, also contributed to the rise in grain prices. On the other hand, the increase in wheat exports by Argentina and Australia,

together with signs that the U.S. was reaching the upper limit of its shipping capacity, appeared to have a tempering effect on U.S. commodity market price during the early part of the crop year.

However, having withstood much of the downward pressure from the expectation and harvest of large wheat and corn crops in the U.S., market prices in late December were showing signs of moving to higher levels. World demand remained strong with Chinese purchases continuing at a record level. The additional supplies of grain that could be provided by Canada during the winter months, however, were limited.

Then on January 4, 1980, President Carter announced the U.S. restriction on grain shipments to the Soviet Union and asked for the support of the governments of other major exporting countries. Despite the efforts of the U.S. government to forestall a major price decline, grain prices declined steadily in the four months following the announcement. By mid-April, U.S. corn prices at Gulf ports had dropped \$9 a tonne from the early January level while export prices for U.S. Hard Winter Ordinary wheat were down \$30 a tonne (U.S. dollars). Canadian wheat prices were down about \$35 per tonne, as the U.S.S.R. limitation affected the price of higher-quality wheats the most.

Wheat prices began to recover in May and June of 1980 as a result of fears of a drought in the Spring and Durum wheat growing areas of North America.

CHART 3 GRAIN PRICES MAY, 1979 TO OCTOBER, 1980
F.O.B. Prices in Canadian Dollars





Canadian and U.S. wheat prices generally did not return to pre embargo prices until early July. Those for Argentina, which did not restrict sales to the Soviet Union, however, followed a very different pattern. As reported by the International Wheat Council, f.o.b. prices for Argentine Trigo Pan (bread wheat) averaged \$218 per tonne in February, 1980, about \$30 a tonne above comparable wheats from other exporters.

DURUM WHEAT

Durum exports during the 1979-80 crop year returned to the higher levels achieved in 1977-78. Durum exports for the 1979-80 crop year totalled 1 947 931 tonnes, which was a 44 percent increase from 1978-79. As you can see from Table 14, the increase was due mainly to increased imports of Canadian Durums by such countries as Italy, Algeria, Poland, and the Soviet Union which had experienced a drop in the size of their own Durum crops because of unfavorable growing conditions.

TABLE 14

CANADIAN DURUM EXPORTS TO MAJOR MARKETS

	1979-80	1978-79	1977-78
	(thousands of tonnes)		
Italy	628	376	762
Algeria	595	336	462
Poland	255	100	14
U.S.S.R.	254	222	396
Netherlands	47	58	97
Tunisia	38	73	41
Others	131	185	196
TOTAL	1 948	1 350	1 968

Source: Canadian Grain Commission

DURUM WHEAT PRICES

Durum wheat exports and prices were not as greatly affected by the restriction on sales to the Soviet Union as other grains. Demand remained strong because of smaller crops in Algeria, Italy, Morocco, the Syrian Arab Republic and other important Durum consuming countries. This was coupled with a reduction in Durum supplies in both Canada and the U.S., the two major Durum wheat exporters. The result was a reversal in the demand/supply balance from the year before. This pushed Durum prices to a premium over those for Hard Spring wheats.

However, Durum prices remained below those for 1 C.W. Red Spring wheat in the early months of the 1979-80 selling period. This is when several major sales of Canadian Durum were made. It is quite likely that Durum prices would not have reached the high levels achieved later in the 1979-80 crop year if these sales had not been made. Nevertheless, this is why the average spread between the asking prices for Durum and Red Spring wheat during the 1979-80 selling period turned out to be greater than the realized prices that farmers received.

BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS

Exports of barley (including malt) totalled 4 195 000 tonnes during the 1979-80 crop year. Even though this was about 300 000 tonnes more than in the previous year, actual exports were limited by the reduction in available supplies.

Table 15 compares 1979-80 exports with those of previous years. As you can see, the Soviet Union was Canada's largest market for barley in 1979-80. This was in contrast to the two previous years when Canadian barley sales to the U.S.S.R. were relatively small. Japan lowered its barley imports from Canada by almost 10 percent. Syria was also a major market for Canadian barley.

Exports of barley malt increased from 309 000 tonnes last year to 363 000 but exports of malted barley dropped from 306 000 tonnes in 1978-79 to 282 000 tonnes in 1979-80. The United States, Colombia, Peru, and the United Kingdom continued to be the major markets for malting barley, although imports to the U.K. showed a significant drop from 72 000 tonnes in 1978-79 to 24 300 tonnes in 1979-80. This was likely due to commitments made by the U.K. to buy more European malting barley. Purchases of Canadian malting barley by other countries were as follows: 137 900 tonnes by the United States, 91 000 tonnes by Colombia, and 28 800 tonnes by Peru.

Export feed barley prices responded to increased world demand and increased to \$200 per tonne in the middle of October, 1980. However, prices that the Board could receive on domestic feed grain sales according to the terms of the federal government's Domestic Feed Grain Policy were considerably less. Corn competitive prices for 1 Feed barley in store at Thunder Bay were about \$124.00 per tonne in August 1979, \$125.00 in January, 1980, and \$145.00 in October, 1980.



While barley exports remained at a fairly high level, the financial results of the 1979-80 pool account for regular barley were still disappointing. This was because of an accumulation of deferred barley sales from previous years. Sales had been made at a time when prices were much lower but shipment had to be deferred because of transportation problems.

Drought conditions across the Prairies during the spring of 1980 together with the expected drop in barley carryover raised concerns in some areas that feed grain supplies would be inadequate to meet domestic requirements. At the request of the federal government, the Board announced on June 17, 1980, that it would issue permits to allow imports of feed barley from the United States. In total, 88 import permits were issued authorizing import of about 133 180 tonnes. However, as of December 31, 1980, only about 28 000 tonnes of U.S. barley had actually been reported as entering this country. A significant portion of the imported barley (about 10 000 tonnes) went to Eastern Canada. It was also during this period that the Wheat Board was directed by the federal government to issue export permits for 30 000 tonnes of Eastern Canadian barley.

TABLE 15
CANADIAN BARLEY EXPORTS TO MAJOR
MARKETS

	1979-80	1978-79	1977-78
	(thousands of tonnes)		
U.S.R.	872	126	166
Japan	789	873	841
Great Britain	581	425	630
France	383	570	595
Belgium	239	235	116
United States	138	140	99
Italy	103	—	—
Yugoslavia	93	—	20
Others	634	1 185	882
TOTAL BARLEY	3 832	3 554	3 349
TOTAL MALT	363	309	241
TOTAL	4 195	3 863	3 590

Source: Canadian Grain Commission

AS

The Wheat Board was able to move feed quality stocks during the 1979-80 crop year, as a result of the added strength in the international feed grain market and the improved transportation situation in Canada. Exports of oats reached 100 820 tonnes during the 1979-80 crop year. Most of these oats went to Poland.

Domestic processors continued to have difficulty in acquiring enough high quality oats to meet their needs because of a shortage of Canadian supplies. As a result, the Wheat Board authorized imports permits for 17 212 tonnes of oats from the United States.

DOMESTIC FEED GRAIN POLICY

The federal government's domestic feed grain policy continued during the 1979-80 crop year. However, for the first time since the policy was implemented, quotas applied on all domestic feed grain deliveries into country elevators and railcars.

Quotas were placed on off-Board feed grains as a result of a study by the Quota Review Committee during the previous crop year. It had been determined by the committee that farmer's deliveries to the Wheat Board were being hindered in some cases by open quotas on off-Board feed grain deliveries. The Board accepted the committee's recommendation and introduced quotas on off-Board feed grains on August 1, 1979.

Stock switches were permitted during the 1979-80 crop year but only within the Prairie region on a sale-by-sale basis upon approval by the Board. This was done to allow local feeders in areas where off-Board feed grains were limited to meet their feed requirements. A fee of \$3.00 per tonne was applied on all approved stock switches to cover administration expenses.

As specified by the federal government's Domestic Feed Grain Policy, the Canadian Wheat Board was required to make western feed grains available to the domestic feed grain market in times of shortages at prices established under the corn-competitive formula.

However, off-Board feed grain prices climbed above both the corn-competitive formula and the Wheat Board's initial payment in the spring of 1980 when drought conditions raised fears of feed grain shortages. As a result, barley deliveries to the Board were well below expected levels during this period. This was why the Board was no longer able to provide stocks of feed barley to the domestic market at Thunder Bay for shipment to Eastern Canada. However, the Wheat Board continued to supply feed wheat to Eastern Canada at corn-competitive prices for the balance of the crop year. Board sales of feed barley from country elevators were also continued to meet local needs in a number of Prairie areas.



TABLE 16
COMMERCIAL DISAPPEARANCE OF
CANADIAN DOMESTIC FEED GRAINS

Crop Year	C.W.B. Sales	Estimated Sales By Grain Trade (thousands of tonnes)	Total Estimated Sales
1979-80	489.5	2 224.0	2 713.5
1978-79	146.0	2 589.7	2 735.7
1977-78	374.8	1 845.2	2 220.0
1976-77	549.4	1 599.9	2 149.3
1975-76	502.0	1 493.3	1 995.3

RESERVE FEED STOCKS

The total funds received from the Government of Canada during the 1979-80 pool period were \$1,-651,626 as compared to \$1,933,492 during the 1978-79 pool period.

Effective August 1, 1980, the Feed Grain Reserve Stock Program was terminated by the Government.

Reserve Feed Stocks - Carrying Charges

	1979-80 Pool Period Storage Interest	1978-79 Pool Period Storage Interest
Wheat	\$211,041 \$ 596,844	\$409,912 \$ 761,048
Oats	184,157 170,051	125,469 91,020
Barley	187,779 301,754	257,674 288,369
Total	<u>\$582,977</u> <u>\$1,068,649</u>	<u>\$793,055</u> <u>\$1,140,437</u>

DOMESTIC WHEAT PRICES

The minimum and maximum prices established by the federal government under its two-price wheat policy remained at \$146.98 per tonne and \$183.72 per tonne (\$4.00 and \$5.00 per bushel) for 1 C.W. Red Spring wheat, 13.5 % protein, in store at Thunder Bay. As specified under this policy, the prices to Canadian mills were set at the export level as long as it remained within the established range. However, export prices exceeded the \$183.72 maximum throughout the 1979-80 crop year. The net result was that farmers, in effect, were subsidizing the Canadian consumer. Based on purchases by Canadian mills and the actual value of export shipments at the time those purchases were made, the amount involved is estimated at \$54.6 million for the 1979-80 crop year.

FOOD AID PROGRAMS

Export shipments of wheat and wheat flour under Canada's food aid programs reached 771 419 tonnes during the 1979-80 crop year, an increase of about 12 percent from last year's levels. The U.N. World

Food Program accounted for much of the increase totalling 434 068 tonnes. But the Canadian International Food Aid Program also was larger (316 383 tonnes) mainly due to increased shipments to Bangladesh. Bangladesh was again the largest recipient of food aid from Canada with shipments from both food aid programs totalling 406 350 tonnes. See Table 17 for a list of food aid shipments by country.

CREDIT SALES

Credit sales of 5.4 million tonnes of wheat, oats and barley were made by the Canadian Wheat Board during the 1979-80 crop year. All sales were made under medium-term credit arrangements.

Medium-term credit involves sales where the buyer has up to three years to pay for the grain purchases. This is administered by the Canadian Wheat Board and the credit is guaranteed by the federal government.

The largest shipment under credit was for 2.5 million tonnes of wheat to the People's Republic of China. Other wheat shipments during the crop year included 1.2 million tonnes to Brazil, 978 729 tonnes to Poland, 48 285 tonnes to Peru, 47 270 tonnes to Jamaica, and 11 000 tonnes to Haiti. There was also 239 167 tonnes of barley shipped to Israel, and 31 629 tonnes of barley and 46 784 tonnes of oats shipped to Poland.

Similar to last crop year, there were no shipments under long-term credit arrangements. Long-term credit involves repayment periods longer than three years, and is insured by the federal government through the Export Development Corporation.

Table 18 shows medium and long-term credit shipments for the past six years.

TABLE 18
CANADIAN GRAIN EXPORTS UNDER CREDIT
1974-75 TO 1979-80

	Export Development Act	Canadian Wheat Board	Total Medium- Term Credit (millions of tonnes)	Long- Term Credit	Credit To
1974-75	—	3.1	3.1	0.4	
1975-76	—	2.1	2.1	0.1	
1976-77	0.1	3.9	4.0	0.3	
1977-78	0.3	6.0	6.3	0.1	
1978-79	—	4.3	4.3	—	
1979-80	—	5.4	5.4	—	



TABLE 17
CANADIAN FOOD AID SHIPMENTS, 1979-80

Country	Canadian International Food Aid Program (wheat and wheat flour)	World Food Program (wheat and flour) (tonnes)	Total
Bangladesh	260 573	145 777	406 350
Egypt		48 670	48 670
Ethiopia		45 570	45 570
Pakistan		34 280	34 280
Afghanistan		21 453	21 453
Viet Nam		21 390	21 390
Syria		19 500	19 500
South Korea		18 912	18 912
Gambia	16 550		16 550
Nepal		13 853	13 853
Portugal	14 247		14 247
Morocco		14 580	14 580
Sri Lanka	11 157		11 157
Yemen		10 838	10 838
Germany		9 288	9 288
Paraguay		8 694	8 694
Uganda		8 110	8 110
Dominican Republic ..		7 999	7 999
Sudan	6 611		6 611
Senegal	5 882		5 882
Rwanda	1 363		1 363
Lebanon		1 190	1 190
Indonesia		1 104	1 104
Liberia		828	828
S. Lucia		455	455
El Salvador		400	400
Madagascar		380	380
Eritrea		325	325
Gambia		193	193
Paraguay		81	81
El Salvador		69	69
Jamaica		55	55
Antigua		44	44
S. Kitts		30	30
TOTAL	316 383	434 068	750 451
U.N.R.W.A. ¹ (Jordan) ..			20 968
Grand Total			771 419

¹United Nations Relief and Works Agency

PART III
THE SUPPLY AND
TRANSPORTATION OF
CANADIAN GRAIN



THE CROP: DEVELOPMENT, SIZE AND QUALITY

INTRODUCTION

The improved transportation situation played a major part in Canada's ability to achieve record exports during the 1979-80 crop year. Some of the reasons for this were related to weather. Milder weather made it easier for the railways to operate in the winter. The lack of run-off in the spring of 1980 virtually eliminated the problem of floods, wash-outs and soft road beds. An exceptionally early opening of navigation on the Great Lakes got the shipping season off to an early start in the spring of 1980. In fact, a total of 848 200 tonnes of grain (over 30 million bushels) had already cleared Thunder Bay by April 16, about the date that navigation opened the year before.

The addition of the 2,000 Wheat Board hopper cars to the grain fleet helped as did the 400 to 600 rental cars supplied by the Government of Manitoba during the spring and summer of 1980. By the end of the crop year, the Canadian Wheat Board hoppers had moved a total of 1.2 million tonnes of grain from Prairie points to western processing plants and export ports. The Grain Transportation Authority became operational on March 17, 1980. Its task is to allocate available railway cars between Board and non-Board grains and then to allocate the cars assigned to non-Board grains to individual grain companies.

The improvements in the transportation situation showed up in many ways. Producer deliveries were at a record high, almost 4.7 million tonnes over the previous year. Primary elevator shipments also hit record levels and higher quotas were possible for Western producers.

Excessive moisture levels at the beginning of the 1979 growing season followed by dry, hot weather in the summer took its toll on the 1979 crop. Even though total acreage was on par with the previous year, the poor growing conditions experienced during 1979 resulted in substantial reduction in production of the six major grains. The result was total 1979 production of 31 038 000 tonnes, over 6.8 million tonnes less than the previous year and well below the 1976-77 record crop of over 38 million tonnes. Table 19 shows acreage, yield, and production of each of the six major grains in 1979 compared to the 1978 crop. A substantial increase in area sown to flaxseed resulted in the only increase in production among the six grains.

The accompanying map shows moisture conditions that farmers faced in April, 1979. In addition to heavy rainfall in the spring, particularly in Manitoba and southern and eastern Saskatchewan, farmers in many areas had to contend with heavy spring runoff and extensive flooding. This was especially true in the Red River Valley where flood waters at one point covered an estimated 350,000 acres of farm land.

The wet spring was followed by hot weather and strong winds. Southern and central parts of the Prairies experienced near-drought conditions for much of the summer and yields suffered as a result. Harvesting weather, on the other hand, was cool and damp over much of the Prairies and crop quality shown in Table 20, was only slightly better than the low quality crop harvested the year before.

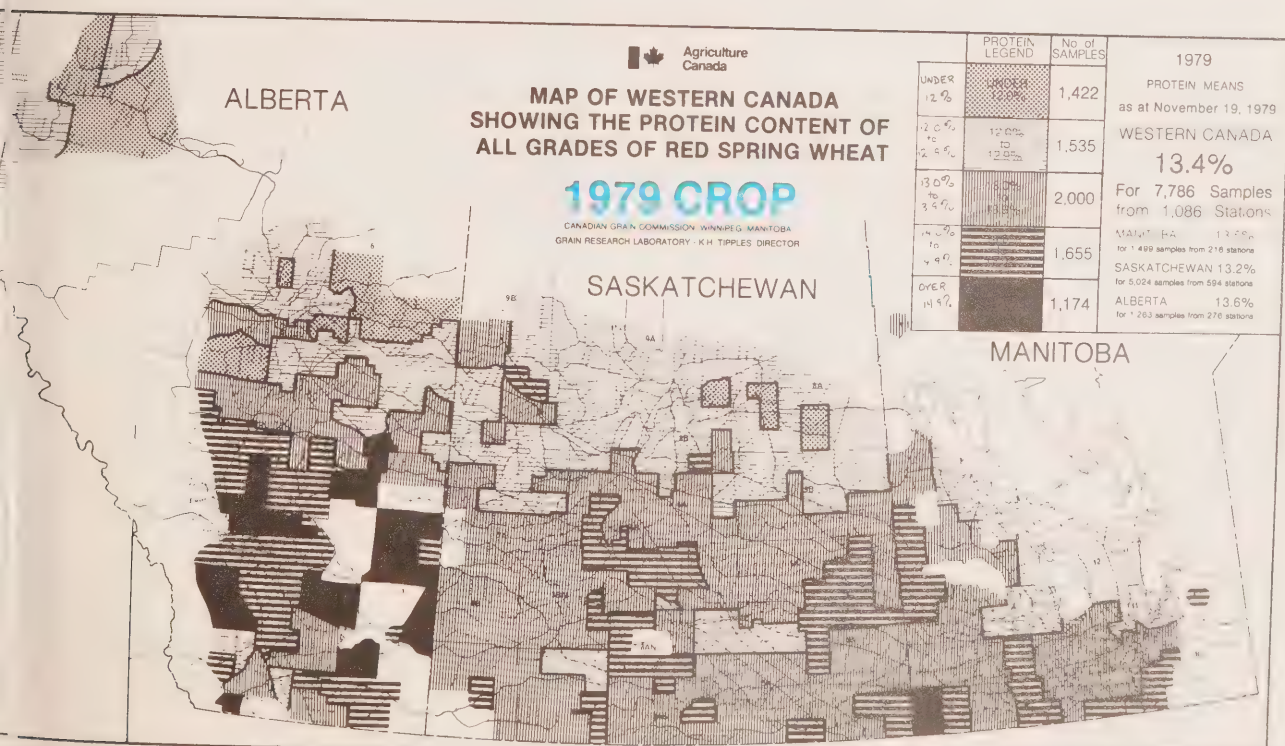
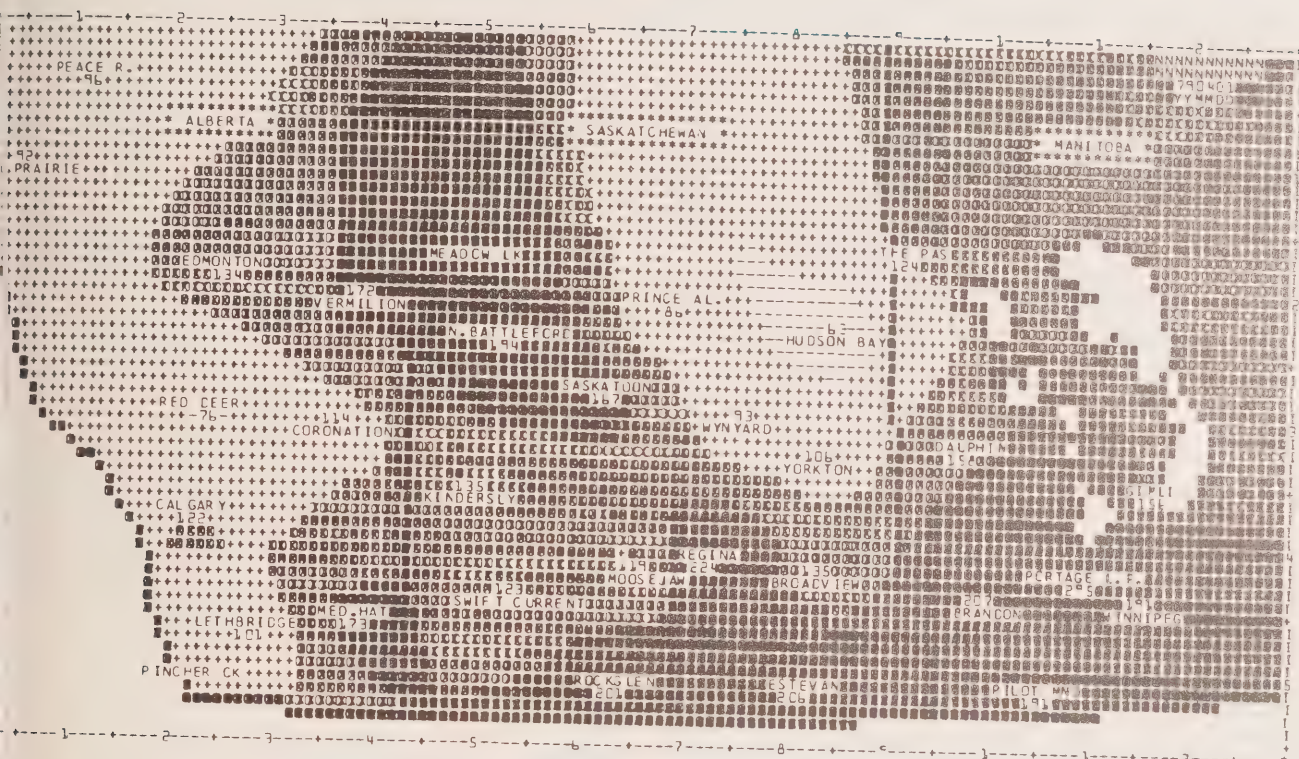
One bright note was the protein content in Red Spring wheat. The map alongside shows the protein


TABLE 19

1979 WESTERN CANADIAN CROP BY GRAIN, ACREAGE, YIELD AND PRODUCTION
(with 1978 crop in italics)

	Wheat *	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
Acreage (thousand acres)	25,280	2,750	8,730	745	2,300	8,420	48,225
	25,670	3,460	10,060	733	1,300	6,980	48,203
Yield (kg per acre)	646	770	905	627	354	405	
	803	805	979	772	440	501	
Production (thousand tonnes) ..	16 329	2 117	7 899	467	815	3 411	31 038
	20 624	2 787	9 847	566	572	3 497	37 893

* Includes Durum Wheat.



 Agriculture
Canada

MAP OF WESTERN CANADA
SHOWING THE PROTEIN CONTENT OF
ALL GRADES OF RED SPRING WHEAT

1979 CROP

CANADIAN GRAIN COMMISSION WINNIPEG, MANITOBA
GRAIN RESEARCH LABORATORY - K. H. TIPPES, DIRECTOR

SASKATCHEWAN

MANITOBA

PROTEIN LEGEND		No. of SAMPLES	1979
UNDER 12.0%	UNDER 12.0%	1,422	PROTEIN MEANS as at November 19, 1979
12.0% to 12.5%	12.0% to 12.5%	1,535	WESTERN CANADA 13.4%
13.0% to 13.5%	13.0% to 13.5%	2,000	For 7,786 Samples from 1,086 Stations
14.0% to 14.5%	14.0% to 14.5%	1,655	MANITOBA 13.5%
OVER 14.5%	OVER 14.5%	1,174	SASKATCHEWAN 13.2%
			ALBERTA 13.6%



content of all grades of Red Spring wheat, Average protein content in 1979-80 for Red Spring wheat was 13.4%, compared to the 1978-79 level of 13%.

TABLE 20
ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION
(Percent of Production)

Wheat Grades	1978	1979
1 CW Red Spring	30 %	41 %
2 CW Red Spring	32	24
3 CW Red Spring	27	23
1 Canada Utility	2	2
2 Canada Utility	1.5	1
3 Canada Utility	7.5	9
Barley Grades		
1 & 2 CW Six-Row	6	5
1 & 2 CW Two-Row	5	5.5
1 Feed	64	78
2 Feed	17	11
3 Feed & Others	8	.5
Durum Grades		
1 CW Amber Durum	17	33
2 CW Amber Durum	26	35
3 CW Amber Durum	23	20
4 CW Amber Durum	27	10
5 CW Amber Durum	7	2
Oats Grades		
1 CW	1	.5
2 CW	3	1.5
Extra 1 Feed	3	2
1 Feed	60	89
2 Feed & Lower	33	7

CARRYOVER

Lower production of the six major grains and an increase in exports during the 1979-80 crop year resulted in a significant decline in Canada's total carryover stocks of grain at the end of the crop year. The total carryover of 15 969 300 tonnes at the end of the 1979-80 crop year was lower than it's been since July 31, 1976.

Table 21 shows farm carryover totals for each of the Prairie's six major grains compared to the levels of the past five years. As you can see, stocks on farms at July, 1980 were down in all grains except flax and rapeseed. Total on-farm carryover of 6 179 000 tonnes in 1980 was less than half of the 1978-79 year-end carryover of 13 506 000 tonnes.

As shown in Table 22, stocks in Canadian commercial position at July 31, 1980 totalled 9 399 000 tonnes. Primary elevator stocks in store totalling 5.3 million tonnes were down about 4 % from the year before, leaving about 40 % space in the country. Terminal stocks were up 3 % from 1978-79 year-end levels.

PRODUCER DELIVERIES

Farmers delivered a record 28 482 800 tonnes of the six major grains in 1979-80. This was a marked improvement over 1978-79, as indicated in Chart 4, which gives a breakdown of producer deliveries by grain.

This doesn't mean that everything ran smoothly for the entire crop year or that all farmers were able to deliver everything they wanted to. Based on a

TABLE 21
STOCKS ON FARMS IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES AS AT JULY 31 FOR YEARS 1975-1980

Grain	1975	1976	1977 (thousands of tonnes)	1978	1979	1980 ¹
Wheat *	1 497	1 497	7 078	4 899	8 981	4 088
Oats	540	617	848	1 003	848	492
Barley	980	980	1 045	2 939	3 047	980
Rye	89	89	58	63	255	127
Flaxseed	64	51	26	105	127	152
Rapeseed	91	349	25	35	248	340
TOTAL	3 261	3 583	9 078	9 044	13 506	6 179

* Includes Durum Wheat.

¹ Subject to revision.

Source: Statistics Canada.



TABLE 22

STOCKS IN CANADIAN COMMERCIAL POSITIONS BY GRAIN
AS AT JULY 31 FOR YEARS 1975 TO 1980

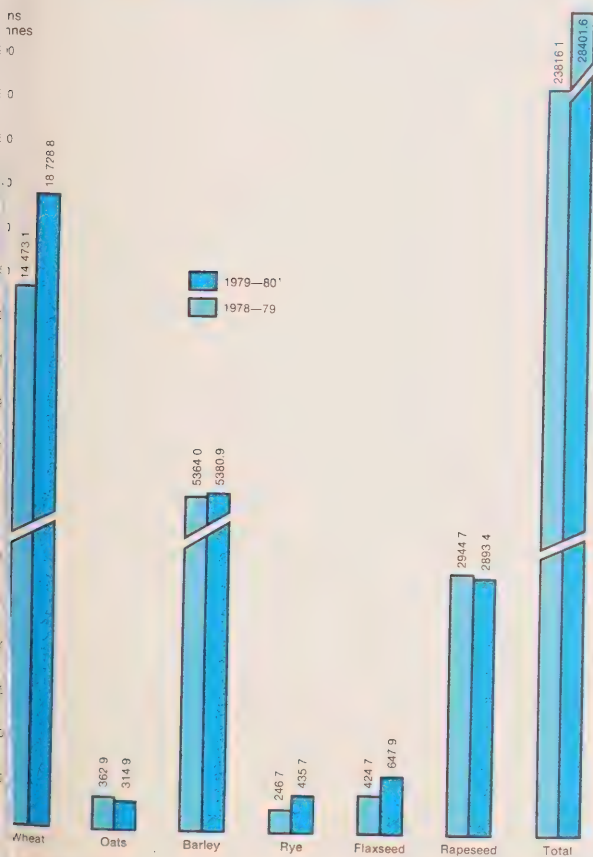
Grain	1975	1976	1977 (thousands of tonnes)	1978	1979	1980 ¹
Wheat *	6 405	6 401	6 160	7 108	5 957	6 448
Oats	392	429	295	480	417	189
Barley	2 994	1 675	2 086	2 095	1 695	906
Rye	251	223	289	212	248	279
Flaxseed	155	330	187	367	244	440
Rapeseed	309	690	174	291	819	1 137
TOTAL	10 506	9 748	9 191	10 553	9 380	9 399

¹Includes Durum Wheat.

²Subject to revision.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission.

Wheat Board survey of country elevator managers, western farmers were able to deliver 86 percent of the Spring wheat estimated to be available, 61 percent of the Durum, 75 percent of the barley, 74 per-

CHART 4
PRODUCER DELIVERIES BY GRAIN
1978-79 AND 1979-80

SOURCE: Canadian Grain Commission

cent of the rye, 71 percent of the flax, and 73 percent of the rapeseed.

Farm deliveries in Manitoba and Saskatchewan fell off sharply in the spring and summer of 1980 as a result of the long dry period. This was particularly critical on those CN lines which are normally used to supply grain for the Churchill program. As a result of this situation, the Board authorized open delivery quotas for Spring Wheat, Utility wheat, oats and barley in all CN shipping blocks (see accompanying summary of crop year quotas) and announced that the size of the Churchill program in the 1980 shipping season would be largely dependent on the level of producer deliveries to CN points.

In contrast to the situation on CN lines, tight elevator space limited producer deliveries in other Prairie areas. This was particularly true in CP Rail blocks in southern Alberta where rail service to Vancouver was restricted by a labor/management dispute. Delivery quotas in these blocks lagged as a result and quota extensions were authorized by the Wheat Board to allow producers in congested areas to deliver their grain. These extensions applied to existing quotas for wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, and rapeseed and terminated on December 31, 1980.

COUNTRY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS

Country elevator shipments totalled 27.6 million tonnes in the 1979-80 crop year, exceeding the old record of 25.4 set in 1971-72. Table 24 compares 1979-80 shipments with those of previous years. As you can see, shipments this year exceeded 1978-79 shipments by 14 percent and 1971-72 shipments by about 9 percent.



TABLE 23
SUMMARY OF CROP YEAR QUOTAS AS AT JULY 31, 1980

	Quota Name	Kilograms/ Quota Acre	Bushels/ Quota Acre	Grades	Area
Hard Red Spring Wheat	A	140	5.1	All	All
	B	80	2.9	All	All
	C	80	2.9	3 CW & 3 CU	All
	D	60	2.2	All	All
	E	120	4.4	3 CW	1-15, 31-35, 61-79
	F	80	2.9	All	All CN Blocks
	G	410	15.0	All	All
	H	Open	Open	All	All CN Blocks
Durum	A	80	2.9	All	All
	B	80	2.9	All	All
	C	115	4.2	All	All
Utility Types of Wheat	A	80	2.9	All	All
	B	80	2.9	All	All
	C	115	4.2	All	All
	D	120	4.4	All	All
	E	410	15.0	All	All
	F	Open	Open	All	All CN Blocks & BC Points
Red Winter Wheat	A	136	5.0	All	All
	B	136	5.0	All	All
	C	270	10.0	All	All
Soft White Spring Wheat	A	136	5.0	All	All
	B	130	4.8	All	All
	C	130	4.8	All	All
	D	1 360	50.0	All	All
Oats	A	1 160	75.2	Ext. 1 Fd. & higher	All
	B	Open	Open	All	All CN Blocks & BC Points
Barley	A	110	5.0	All	All
	B	110	5.0	All	All
	C	110	5.0	All	All
	D	220	10.1	All	All
	E	220	10.1	All	All
	F	435	20.0	All	All
	G	435	20.0	All	All
	H	1 000	45.9	All	All
	I	1 090	50.0	All	All
	J	Open	Open	All	All CN Blocks & BC Points
Rye		485	19.0	All	All
Flaxseed		320	12.6	All	All
Rapeseed		280	12.3	All	All



TABLE 24
COUNTRY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS
(thousands of tonnes)

	1979-80				1978-79				1971-72			
	Man.	Sask.	Alta. ¹	Pr. Prov.	Man.	Sask.	Alta. ¹	Pr. Prov.	Man.	Sask.	Alta. ¹	Pr. Prov.
Wheat	2 482	10 152	3 768	16 402	1 790	8 944	2 774	13 508	1 614	9 090	3 456	14 160
Durum	120	1 803	221	2 144	77	1 264	137	1 478	106	1 693	256	2 055
Oats	94	155	315	564	116	86	151	353	221	248	171	640
Barley	959	1 781	2 993	5 733	1 008	1 954	2 718	5 680	1 219	3 301	2 157	6 677
Rye	84	173	131	389	47	105	67	219	74	162	61	297
Flaxseed	288	150	52	490	253	176	37	466	135	330	107	572
rapeseed	323	709	861	1 893	321	756	786	1 863	125	508	335	968
Total	4 350	14 923	8 341	27 615	3 612	13 285	6 670	23 567	3 494	15 332	6 543	25 369

¹Includes British Columbia.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission.

TABLE 25
OVERSEAS EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN
BY PORT AREA 1979-80 and 1978-79
(1978-79 Exports shown in *italics*)

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Total
	(thousands of tonnes)												
West Coast	738	731	851	706	543	614	652	881	871	801	894	862	9 144
	<i>705</i>	<i>555</i>	<i>718</i>	<i>689</i>	<i>567</i>	<i>748</i>	<i>654</i>	<i>888</i>	<i>751</i>	<i>848</i>	<i>524</i>	<i>656</i>	<i>8 303</i>
Prince Rupert	166	228	104	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	523
	<i>114</i>	<i>232</i>	<i>149</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>495</i>
Thunder Bay	120	154	91	137	16	—	—	—	52	249	255	151	1 225
	<i>86</i>	<i>100</i>	<i>105</i>	<i>143</i>	<i>25</i>	—	—	—	<i>14</i>	<i>118</i>	<i>89</i>	<i>62</i>	<i>742</i>
St. Lawrence ¹	1 122	1 064	1 030	939	728	176	139	151	730	1 181	1 477	1 149	9 886
	<i>916</i>	<i>1 516</i>	<i>898</i>	<i>883</i>	<i>648</i>	<i>86</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>65</i>	<i>135</i>	<i>853</i>	<i>923</i>	<i>977</i>	<i>7 946</i>
Atlantic	1	1	—	29	64	133	221	211	46	27	—	68	801
	—	—	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>121</i>	<i>102</i>	<i>199</i>	<i>110</i>	<i>28</i>	<i>7</i>	—	<i>575</i>
Total	2 147	2 178	2 076	1 836	1 351	923	1 012	1 243	1 699	2 258	2 626	2 230	21 579
	<i>1 821</i>	<i>2 403</i>	<i>1 871</i>	<i>1 716</i>	<i>1 246</i>	<i>955</i>	<i>802</i>	<i>1 152</i>	<i>1 010</i>	<i>1 847</i>	<i>1 543</i>	<i>1 695</i>	<i>18 061</i>
Exports to USA	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	154
	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>173</i>
Grand Total	2 147	2 178	2 076	1 836	1 351	923	1 012	1 243	1 699	2 258	2 626	2 230	21 733
	<i>1 821</i>	<i>2 403</i>	<i>1 871</i>	<i>1 716</i>	<i>1 246</i>	<i>955</i>	<i>802</i>	<i>1 152</i>	<i>1 010</i>	<i>1 847</i>	<i>1 543</i>	<i>1 695</i>	<i>18 234</i>

¹Includes exports direct from Bay ports.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports".

PORT AREAS

Exports of bulk grain and oilseeds (not including products) totalled 21 732 551 tonnes in 1979-80, a new record for Canadian exports. The high export levels were possible because of record performance at West Coast ports and Thunder Bay, detailed in the following summaries by port area. Table 25 shows monthly and total export clearances of all grains and oilseeds by port area.

WEST COAST SHIPMENTS

Grain exports through West Coast ports in the 1979-80 crop year, totalling 9 144 193 tonnes, surpassed the record of 9 036 000 tonnes set the 1972-73 crop year. Much of this was due to record exports through Prince Rupert which rose to 1 204 000 tonnes. All told, exports from Vancouver and Prince Rupert accounted for 46 % of Canada's total grain shipments overseas for the 1979-80 crop year.

The high shipments were achieved despite the problems that were encountered when a freighter struck the northern tower span of the Second Narrows Bridge in Burrard Inlet in Vancouver. Damage to the bridge cut off rail shipments on CN lines to north shore terminals for about five months.

The effect, however, was not as serious as had been feared. With the use of the B.C. Railway through an interchange with C.N., and the implementation of a trucking program by the Wheat Board to move grain around the harbor, grain arrivals at the port generally kept up with vessel loadings while the bridge was being repaired.

The Wheat Board's trucking program ran for two weeks in December and continued in January and February. A total of 113 383 tonnes of wheat moved from terminals on the south side of the harbor to north shore terminals. The bridge was back in service on March 4, 1980.



A slow-down in CP Rail service to Vancouver reduced car unloads at Vancouver from March onward and resulted in a build-up of vessels waiting to load grain at the port. As a result, country elevators in several CP shipping blocks in southern Saskatchewan and Alberta became congested. This made it necessary for the Wheat Board to authorize quota extensions in these areas.

Export shipments through West Coast ports set a new record nevertheless. Table 26 lists vessel loadings, by grain, at Pacific ports for the 1979-80 crop year.

TABLE 26
WEST COAST EXPORTS 1979-80

	Number of Vessels	Exports (thousand tonnes)
Prince Rupert		
Wheat	52	1 205
Vancouver		
Wheat	218	4 905
Barley	72	1 419
Oilseeds	101	1 615
Total	443	9 144

THUNDER BAY AND THE ST. LAWRENCE

In 1979-80, a record 11 111 336 tonnes of grain cleared for overseas export through Thunder Bay and St. Lawrence ports. This was almost one million tonnes more than the previous record of 10 164 000 tonnes cleared in 1977-78. However, almost all of this increase in exports was due to the improved transportation situation from the opening of navigation in the spring of 1980 to the end of the crop year on July 31, 1980.

The situation, however, was not as favorable the previous summer and fall. Producer deliveries at the beginning of the 1979-80 crop year were not able to keep up with shipping requirements to both Thunder Bay and Churchill and this soon resulted in reduced railcar unloads at Thunder Bay. By the end of August, car unloads at Thunder Bay were below targets and averaged 5,600 a week until the beginning of November.

This situation improved when the Churchill shipping season ended and more cars became available to move grain to Thunder Bay. The first of the 2,000 Wheat Board hopper cars also came on stream at this time.

However, a different type of problem developed at this point. Intense competition for available lake freight by U.S. grain exporters following settlement of a lengthy strike at the grain terminals at Duluth,

Minnesota resulted in a shortage of available lake vessels for Canadian grain. Partly as a consequence of this, direct rail shipments from Thunder Bay to eastern ports had to be increased that winter. Total rail shipments from Thunder Bay over the winter, including grain for export, domestic milling and eastern feed markets amounted to nearly one million tonnes. Of this, 788 000 tonnes were Wheat Board shipments, mostly for export from the port of Quebec City. This compares with 283 000 shipped by rail the previous winter when the transfer elevator at Quebec City was closed for renovations.

An exceptionally early opening of navigation on the Great Lakes got the shipping season off to a good start in the spring of 1980. In fact, a total of 848 200 tonnes of grain (over 30 million bushels) had already cleared Thunder Bay by April 16, about the date that navigation opened the year before.

ATLANTIC SEABOARD

Total exports of Canadian grain from Atlantic ports amounted to 800 765 tonnes in 1979-80, of which Wheat Board grains accounted for 578 000 tonnes. Compared with 1978-79 total Canadian grain exports of 574 733 tonnes, eastern ports had a good year.

Canadian Wheat Board stocks for the Atlantic program are usually moved by laker to Georgian Bay and upper lake ports late in the navigation season and then shipped by rail to Atlantic ports during the winter. In 1979-80, 550 959 tonnes were moved to Halifax and Saint John this way. However, because of shortages of lake freight late in the 1979 navigation season, another 27 041 tonnes of grain had to be railed directly from Thunder Bay.

CHURCHILL

The 1979 shipping season at Churchill was a modest one, mainly because of problems in supplying the port with a steady flow of grain. Slow producer deliveries at the beginning of the 1979-80 crop year restricted grain movement to the northern port. In the end, export clearances during Churchill's 50th year of operation totalled 522 565 tonnes (about 2 million bushels). Nineteen vessels loaded barley at Churchill and one vessel loaded pellets. Churchill export activity during the 1979 shipping season is shown in Table 27.

The push for barley deliveries to supply the port of Churchill for the 1979 shipping season began at the start of the new crop year. In addition to an quota for all grades of barley in all areas, B and C quotas of 110 kilograms (5 bushels) were authorized



TABLE 27
CHURCHILL SHIPPING SEASON — 1979
EXPORT CLEARANCES BY DESTINATION

Destination	No. of Vessels	Tonnes
Poland	6	197 357
U.S.S.R.	9	242 111
Algeria	2	27 100
Germany	1	30 850
Europe	1	25 147
Total	19	522565

Manitoba and Saskatchewan shipping blocks closest to the port. These quotas were terminated early in the year in order to speed deliveries.

The first vessel arrived in Churchill on August 9, 1979. The Nikko Maru, destined for Poland, loaded over 40,000 tonnes of barley and cleared the port on Aug. 14.

The close of the 1979 shipping season was the best in Churchill's history. The Russian Petimata and the MV Arctic were cleared Nov. 17 with combined cargoes of 55 803 tonnes of barley.

The fall-off in farm deliveries in Manitoba and Saskatchewan the following spring and summer had an even greater effect on Churchill shipments during the 1980 season. The drop in deliveries, resulting from a long drought in the spring of 1980, was particularly critical on CN lines which normally supply grain to Churchill. The situation did not improve materially even after the Board authorized open delivery quotas for Spring wheat, Utility wheat, oats and barley in all shipping blocks and announced that the size of the Churchill program in the 1980 shipping season would be largely dependent on producer deliveries.

The Wheat Board undertook a trucking program from CP to CN lines to get the 1980 Churchill program underway. This was discontinued when the Grain Transportation Authority was able to obtain an interchange agreement between the two railways which allowed cars loaded on CP lines to be directed to the port of Churchill.

Although the season did not get underway before the end of the 1979-80 crop year a total of 289 500 tonnes of grain were eventually exported through the northern port in the 1980 shipping season.

HANDLING AND STORAGE RATES

Country elevator tariffs were revised on September 1, 1979, boosting maximum tariff on wheat, oats, and barley to levels 12 percent higher than the previous crop year. Average tariffs were also increased, as shown in Table 28.

Maximum tariffs at terminal elevators during 1979-80 remained unchanged from rates set in the previous crop year. These maximum tariffs were \$4.00 per tonne for wheat, \$6.55 per tonne for oats, and \$4.95 per tonne for barley. However, average rates increased in September, 1979 from \$2.75 to \$3.00 per tonne for wheat, from \$4.55 to \$5.00 per tonne for oats, and from \$3.45 to \$3.80 per tonne for barley.

The administration fee remained unchanged during the 1979-80 crop year at 35 ¢ per tonne, or 1 ¢ per bushel for wheat, ½ ¢ per bushel for oats and ¾ ¢ per bushel for barley. This fee is paid by the Wheat Board to grain companies for administration services on producer deliveries to Board accounts.

Eastern transportation and handling charges, shown in Table 29, rose again in the 1979-80 crop year. Costs of handling one tonne of wheat at Thunder Bay, lake freight costs, and handling charges at eastern terminals are shown in this table and compared to charges of previous years. Total eastern handling and transportation costs for wheat are shown in Table 30.

Country storage charges increased 50 percent to ½ ¢ per bushel per day from 1/30 ¢ per bushel per day. This is equivalent to 2 ¢ per tonne per day for wheat, 3.3 ¢ per tonne per day for oats, and

TABLE 28

	Maximum Country Elevation Tariff				Average Country Elevation Tariff			
	1978-79		1979-80		1978-79		1979-80	
	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel
Wheat	\$5.80	15 3/4 ¢	\$6.50	17 2/3 ¢	\$4.60	12 1/2 ¢	\$4.85	13 1/5 ¢
Oats	\$9.50	14 2/3 ¢	\$10.65	16 2/5 ¢	\$6.75	10 2/5 ¢	\$7.05	11 1/5 ¢
Barley	\$7.20	15 2/3 ¢	\$8.05	17 1/2 ¢	\$5.60	12 1/5 ¢	\$6.00	13 1/20 ¢



TABLE 29
EASTERN TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING CHARGES FOR WHEAT
(Rates Basis Opening of Navigation)

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	Percentage Increase from 1976
	(dollars per tonne)					
Thunder Bay to ...	\$2.261	\$2.601	\$2.635	\$3.165	\$3.420	51.3 %
Elevation ¹	1.975	2.251	2.250	2.750	3.000	51.9 %
Weighing, Inspection ² .....	.248	.301	.330	.360	.360	45.2 %
L.S.C.A. Charges ³ .....	.029	.029	.035	.035	.040	37.9 %
Warehouse Receipts						
Cancellation ⁴ .....	.009	.020	.020	.020	.020	122.2 %
Lake Freight (including Bunker fuel)						
Thunder Bay to Bay Ports	3.307	3.702	4.065	4.504	5.580	68.7 %
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	5.971	6.384	6.983	7.738	9.440	58.1 %
Eastern Terminals ⁵						
Bay Ports	1.286	1.286	1.50	1.60	1.95	51.6 %
St. Lawrence	1.286	1.360	1.47	1.60	1.80	40.0 %
Atlantic	1.286	1.360	1.47	1.60	1.80	40.0 %

¹ Receiving, weighing and delivering of grain.

² Sampling and grading of grain by an inspector and issuing of inspection certificate.

³ Fees of Lake Shippers Clearance Association.

⁴ Cancellation by Canadian Grain Commission of registration of Terminal Warehouse Receipts.

⁵ Transfer elevators in eastern Canada, the principal use of which is the transfer of grain that has been officially inspected and officially weighed at another elevator, as well as the receiving and storing of eastern and foreign grain.

TABLE 30
TOTAL EASTERN HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION COSTS FOR WHEAT

	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	Percentage Increase from 1976
	(dollars per tonne)					
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	\$10.564	\$11.289	\$11.835	\$13.308	\$15.531	47.0 %
Thunder Bay to Halifax	\$13.452	\$15.276	\$17.256	\$19.270	\$23.331	73.4 %

2.5 ¢ per tonne per day for barley. This increase raised country storage rates to the levels set at terminal elevators two years earlier.

Fees for removal of dockage were not changed during the 1979-80 crop year. The fees were 92 ¢ per tonne of wheat, \$1.62 per tonne of oats, and \$1.15 per tonne of barley.

PROTEIN PROGRAM

A protein selection allowance of 75 cents per tonne was paid to grain companies on all wheat binned at Thunder Bay and Vancouver as No. 1 CWRS 13.5

% protein. This program was implemented at the start of the 1979-80 crop year and the allowance was used by the grain companies to buy protein testing equipment and develop protein testing systems in country elevators.

A separate account was set up for each grain company and the size of each account depended on the company's unloads. By the end of the crop year (the program was in effect for one year only), the fund totalled \$2,861,100.41. Payments to grain companies were based on receipts showing the amount each company paid for protein testing systems. Over half of the fund had been distributed by March 31, 1980.

PART IV OTHER OPERATIONS AND MARKET DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS



Efforts were continued to expand the markets for Western Canadian grains, both domestically and overseas. Grower contracting programs for the production of three new grain varieties were introduced during the 1979/80 crop year. The purpose of these programs was to produce quantities suitable to conduct commercial marketing tests. The varieties produced under contract were Norstar Red Winter wheat, Fielder Soft White Spring wheat and Elrose 2-row Malting barley.

Norstar This variety was developed at Agriculture Canada at Lethbridge, Alberta. It is a winter-hardy variety and it has good milling and baking qualities. Approximately 25,357 acres were seeded under contract in the fall of 1979 and harvested in the summer of 1980.

Fielder This is a relatively new Soft White Spring variety which was developed in the United States. In addition to its acceptable agronomic characteristics, Fielder has good milling and baking qualities. Contracts for a total of 20,000 acres were offered only in the irrigation areas of southern Alberta and southwestern Saskatchewan. These areas were specified in order to maintain the protein content below the 11.5 % level, as required by the Soft White wheat end users.

Elrose Elrose is a 2-row White aleurone malting barley variety developed at the University of Saskatchewan. It is agronomically suitable for the western areas of the prairies and it has promising malting and brewing characteristics. Contracts for a total of 15,594 acres were offered for seeding in the areas of adaptability during the spring of 1980.

Other market development efforts included Beacon barley and Durum wheat. Beacon is a 6-row aleurone malting barley variety, developed in the United States. To maintain a reasonable volume of pedigreed seed, a special contract program to grow 2,300 acres was offered to a selected number of seed growers.

Durum wheat growers were encouraged to increase the production of high quality Durum wheat varieties, Wakooma and Coulter. This was in response to recommendations made by some major durum wheat importers.

Work was also carried out in conjunction with the Canadian International Grains Institute and the Canadian Grain Commission in conducting a grain symposium in Seoul, Korea in the fall of 1979. Similarly, a Taiwan-Canada Grains Symposium was held in the

spring of 1980. During January through March of 1980, Board officials participated in a mission to Europe and North Africa, to re-examine with major Glenlea customers the sales potential for this variety.

OTHER PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Commissioners and officials of the Board visited many countries to develop the Board's sales program and to foster close relations with Canada's grain export customers. The countries visited during the 1979-80 crop year are listed as follows by geographic area:

Africa Algeria, Egypt, Ghana, Kenya, Libya, Morocco, Tanzania, Tunisia, Zambia.

The Americas Argentina, Brazil, Peru, United States, Venezuela.

Asia Hong Kong, India, Iraq, Japan, Lebanon, Philippines, Peoples' Republic of China, South Korea, Saudi Arabia, Sri Lanka, Syria, Taiwan.

Caribbean Barbados, Cuba.

Europe Austria, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, Italy, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, United Kingdom, U.S.S.R., West Germany.

During the period under review 3,600 Crop Information Packages were distributed throughout the world to grain organizations, flour mills, government agencies and individuals interested in Canadian grains. The packages contained all relevant quality data prepared by the Canadian Grain Commission pertaining to the 1979 crops, together with the Board's Canadian Grain Handbooks. The latter was available in six languages - English, French, German, Spanish, Italian and Japanese.

Mission Program

Missions from four overseas markets visited Canada during the year as guests of the Board. Milling industry and grain trade representatives and government officials from Brazil, Cuba, Japan and Tunisia came to Canada under this program. In addition, the Board met with and arranged itineraries for a number of individuals and groups who visited Canada under auspices other than the Board's.

All of the visitors were given the opportunity to observe Canada's grain handling system from farm to seaport, as well as research facilities and grain processing industries. Included in their itineraries were visits to the offices of the Canadian Wheat Board, the Canadian Grain Commission and the Canadian International Grains Institute.



The success of these programs is dependent in large measure on the active participation and support of many individuals and organizations associated with the grain trade. Their co-operation, given generously without exception, has contributed greatly to a better understanding of Canada's grain handling system in many other parts of the world.

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL GRAINS INSTITUTE

The Board, in partnership with the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce and the Canadian Grain Commission, continued its active support of this Institute during the 1979-80 crop year. Many representatives of Canada's customer countries were given a better understanding of the Canadian grain industry and its place in international trade by way of the courses designed and implemented by Institute personnel.

The Institute publishes a report annually from which details of its many activities can be obtained. Further comment here regarding these would be redundant but the Board does wish to acknowledge with thanks the valuable contribution made by the Institute's officials and staff and the continuing high standards of its educational programs.

LEGAL SERVICES

The Board's legal division continued to assist in the enforcement of the Federal Government's Prairie Grain Advance Payments Program and the collection of default accounts thereunder during the 1979-80 crop year. In this respect, 743 accounts were referred to the Board's legal division during the year for collection. This compares with 1038 defaulted accounts referred to the legal division for collection in the previous crop year.

A total of 166 convictions were obtained during the 1979-80 crop year for breaches of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Regulations. These are summarized in Table 31 according to the Section of the

Act under which charges were laid. The convictions involved two companies, two elevator managers and nine producers.

OFFICERS AND STAFF

During the 1979-80 crop year a number of new senior appointments were made by the Board. Mr. A. Bruun was appointed as Assistant Solicitor and Miss P. Old was appointed Assistant Information Officer. In addition Mr. J.P. Tambay was moved to Spain as coordinator of a feed grains project.

We regretfully record the death of one of our employees during the crop year, Mr. L. Dratwa. He will be remembered by those who had the opportunity of knowing and working with him.

The following members of the Board staff retired during the year under review: Mrs. N. Biluk, Mrs. E. Glenham, Miss D. Haberstock, Mrs. M. Hanesiak, Mrs. M. Knight, Mr. M. McLean, Mr. G. Murray, Mrs. D. Shaw and Mrs. A. Summerfield. To these the Board wishes a long and fulfilling retirement and extends its thanks for their many years of valuable contributions and loyal service.

The number of permanent and temporary employees on the staff as at July 31st of each of the last five years is indicated in Table 32.

TABLE 32
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT
JULY 31st, 1976 — 1980

Date	Permanent	Temporary	Total
1976	574	103	677
1977	549	96	645
1978	563	89	652
1979	565	97	662
1980	565	79	644

BOARD OFFICES

The Board continued to maintain branch office in Vancouver and Montreal and overseas branch in London and Tokyo.

TABLE 31
STATEMENT OF CONVICTIONS BY SECTIONS VIOLATED
1979-80 Crop Year

Section Violated Canadian Wheat Board Act	Brief Description of Violations	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Total
17(2)	Non-Entry	—	1	—	—	1
17(1)(e)	Accepting Over-Deliveries ...	—	—	156	—	156
17(1)(e)	Over-Deliveries made	—	—	9	—	9
	TOTALS	—	1	165	—	166

PART V ADVISORY COMMITTEE



The 1979-80 crop year continued with the Advisory Committee which was elected in the fall of 1978, and appointed by Order in Council, and consisted of the following members:

District Number	Name	Address
Mr. L. E. Parker ...	Ste. Agathe, Manitoba	
Mr. D. Mitchell	Douglas, Manitoba	
Mr. C. A. Hookenson	Kisbey, Saskatchewan	
Mr. M. G. W. Halyk	Melville, Saskatchewan	
Mr. E. K. Turner ...	Regina, Saskatchewan	
Mr. R. R. Atkinson .	Landis, Saskatchewan	
Mr. A. Sahl	Mossbank, Saskatchewan	
Mr. T. Strain ...	North Battleford, Saskatchewan	
Mr. O. Reber	Burdett, Alberta	
Mr. K. D. Galloway	Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta	
Mr. H. A. Dechant .	Fairview, Alberta	

Mr. R. R. Atkinson and Mr. K. D. Galloway continued in their positions as Chairman and Vice-Chairman respectively. At the June 27, 1980 meeting, the Committee reviewed these positions as required by the Act and Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Galloway were re-elected.

The Committee met with the Board on eleven occasions during 1979-80. At these meetings the Board reviewed its operations in detail with the Committee and sought its advice and guidance with respect to policy matters involving producers. At the November, 1979 meeting, Dr. Hugh Horner, the newly appointed Minister of Transportation Coordinator, met with the Committee for the first time, and attended subsequent meetings to present regular reports on the transportation situation. Senator Hazen Argue, the new Minister of State for the Canadian Wheat Board, was introduced to the Committee at the March, 1980 meeting and continued to attend the meetings whenever possible.

In December, 1979 the Committee agreed to sponsor a Symposium on Prairie Production in Saskatoon. Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Galloway were named as a Sub-Committee to undertake the planning of this project together with a committee from the Wheat Board. October, 1980 was set as the date for the Symposium.

For the fourth consecutive year meetings with producers were held by the Board in the various Committee districts throughout the designated area. Two meetings were again held in District 11 because the district is so widespread. Each Committee member acted as chairman for the meeting in his district. Some detail with respect to the district meetings is provided in the following:

District	Location	Date
1	Portage La Prairie, Manitoba	February 26, 1980
2	Brandon, Manitoba	February 28, 1980
3	Windthorst, Saskatchewan	February 21, 1980
4	Yorkton, Saskatchewan	February 19, 1980
5	Tisdale, Saskatchewan	February 25, 1980
6	Outlook, Saskatchewan	February 27, 1980
7	Fox Valley, Saskatchewan	March 5, 1980
8	Vermilion, Alberta	February 20, 1980
9	Drumheller, Alberta	March 7, 1980
10	Leduc, Alberta	February 22, 1980
11	Boyle, Alberta	February 19, 1980
11	Dawson Creek, B.C.	March 3, 1980

In response to a request from Senator Argue a formal meeting was held by the Committee in Ottawa on June 11, 1980. Senator Argue had arranged for the Committee to meet with a number of government officials to discuss the U.S. embargo on grain shipments to the USSR, the transportation situation, and drought conditions in Western Canada.

The Board wishes the record to show its appreciation for the work of the Committee and the guidance it provided to the Board during the crop year under review.



PART VI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year under review are presented in this section of the report. These consist of the Balance Sheet (Exhibit I) which sets forth the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1980, together with other statements showing the results of Board operations for the year, all as tabulated in the index preceding the financial statements.

In prior years it has been the practice of the Board to include in its accounts at July 31, the final operating results of pool accounts when marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report. Operations on the 1979-80 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats and Barley were completed on October 31, 1980. Accordingly, the operating accounts for Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats and Barley and the balance sheet include the transactions on these accounts from August 1, 1979, to the closing date in order to reflect the final operating results in the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET — EXHIBIT 1

The financial position of The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1980, including provisions for transactions subsequent thereto with respect to Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats and Barley as explained above is set forth on Exhibit I. The following comments are submitted with respect to certain of the items appearing on the Balance Sheet.

Wheat Stocks — \$714,701,136

Stocks of Wheat held by the Board at July 31, 1980, in store country and terminal elevators and mills, and in transit amount to 3 641 612 tonnes. Marketing operations on the 1979-80 Wheat Account were completed on October 31, 1980, therefore the above stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Amber Durum Wheat Stocks — \$96,193,716

Stocks of Amber Durum Wheat held by the Board at July 31, 1980, in store country and terminal elevators and mills, and in transit amount to 422 538 tonnes. Marketing operations on the 1979-80 Amber Durum Wheat accounts were completed on October 31, 1980, therefore the above stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Oats Stocks — \$8,937,966

As at July 31, 1980, the total stocks of Oats held by the Board amounted to 81 845 tonnes and were in store country elevators, terminal elevators or in transit at that date. Marketing operations on the 1979-80 Oats Accounts were completed on October 31, 1980, therefore the above stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Barley Stocks

Barley	—
Designated Barley	\$12,521,651

The above figure represents 70 361 tonnes of Designated Barley held by the Board in store country and terminal elevators and in transit at July 31, 1980. Designated Barley stocks have been stated at the sales value ultimately realized in the period from July 31 to completion of marketing operations on October 31, 1980. Since marketing operations related to the 1979-80 Barley Pool were completed by July 31, 1980, no stocks of feed barley were on hand at that date.

Bills of Exchange plus Accrued Interest

Receivable in Canadian funds	\$1,304,222,452
Receivable in United States funds	\$123,838,663

The above items, \$1,304,222,452 and \$123,838,663, represent amounts receivable at July 31, 1980, with accrued interest, arising from Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats and Barley sold on credit to Brazil, China, Egypt, Haiti, Iceland, Israel, Jamaica, Peru, Poland, Vietnam and Zambia. The terms of these credit sales call for payment of principal and interest within 36 months from time of shipment. The amount receivable in United States funds have been converted at forward sales values or the prevailing rate of exchange at July 31, 1980.

Accounts Receivable

Sundry	\$88,552,43
Prairie Grain Advance Payments	\$ 5,567,73

Sundry accounts receivable consist mainly of amounts due from Board agents on sales completed as at July 31, 1980, for which accountings were not received until subsequent to that date. Details of the amount receivable under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act are set forth on Exhibit X.



Due from the Government of Canada

1977-78 Pool Account — Oats	\$974,911
1979-80 Pool Account — Oats	\$778,942

The above figures represent the deficits resulting from marketing operations on the 1977-78 and 1979-80 Pool Accounts for Oats. These amounts were recoverable from the Government of Canada and have been refunded to the Board by the date of this report.

The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, cost less depreciation — \$2,602,737

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of Canada, the Board paid to the City of Winnipeg a grant of \$373,456 in lieu of realty and business taxes on The Canadian Wheat Board Building for 1980 but without admitting any liability for such taxes. Depreciation for the year has been provided at 2½ percent per annum in the amount of \$10,137 and the accumulated depreciation on the building to July 31, 1980, is \$1,970,218.

Covered Hopper Cars, at cost less depreciation — \$89,175,126

In the period from November 15, 1979, to April 15, 1980, the Board took delivery of 2,000 covered hopper cars. The cost of these cars, in the amount of \$10,686,568.64 is being financed through the Board's existing lines of credit with the Chartered Banks pending finalization of arrangements for long-term financing. Depreciation has been determined basis 1/3 percent per annum with the current year's provision amounting to \$1,511,442.84.

Liability To The Banks — \$1,237,733,634

Details of the Board's position with the banks as of July 31, 1980, are set forth below:

Ordinary operations	\$(182,477,261)
Loans to finance credit sales to China	\$ 564,588,343
Loans to finance medium credit sales	\$ 855,622,552
Liability to the Banks	<u>\$1,237,733,634</u>

Of the total liability, \$88,294,327 represents amounts repayable in United States funds converted at the prevailing rate of exchange at July 31, 1980.

At the beginning of the crop year the Board's loan position with the banks totalled \$976.1 million consisting of \$1.3 million for ordinary operations, \$397.6 million for credit sales to China and \$577.2 million for medium-term credit sales.

With respect to ordinary operations, the Board started the crop year in a loans position which subsequently changed to a funds position in early August. This funds position continued for the balance of the crop year.

As to loans to finance credit sales, the requirement increased some \$445 million during the crop year, \$167 million with respect to China and \$278 million for other countries.

The Board's borrowings from the chartered banks are guaranteed by the Government of Canada.

Liability To Agents — \$370,137,193

Grain companies acting in the capacity of Agents of the Board accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and on behalf of the Board pay the producers basis the Board's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the Board for these purchases until delivery to the Board is completed by its Agents at terminal or mill position. Liability to Agents amounting to \$370,137,193 represent the amount payable by the Board to its Agents for 2 518 139 tonnes of Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats and Barley on hand at country elevator points and in transit at July 31, 1980, for which delivery to and settlement by the Board will be completed subsequent to year-end date.

Liability To Agents For Deferred Cash Tickets — \$95,963,223

Effective June 1, 1978, arrangements were made with the grain companies as Agents of the Board whereby the proceeds of deferred cash tickets issued for Board grains would be deposited with the Board in trust. These monies would then be returned to the elevator companies to cover producer deferred cash tickets maturing predominantly during the first days of the following calendar year.

As at July 31, 1980, the total of these deposits amounted to \$95,963,223 increasing to \$506,991,540 by December 31, 1980. The bulk of these monies were repaid in early January, 1981.

Accrued Expenses And Accounts Payable — \$32,011,472

This item is principally comprised of accrued carrying charges, storage, interest and transportation charges to July 31, 1980, together with all other un-



paid sundry accounts as at the foregoing date. It also includes provisions for all charges relating to the marketing of the 1979-80 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats and Barley for the period from August 1, 1980 to completion of operations on October 31, 1980.

Special Account — Net Balance Of Undistributed Payment Accounts — \$2,155,258

In accordance with the provisions of Section 30 of The Canadian Wheat Board Act the Governor-in-Council may authorize the Board to transfer to a Special Account the unexpended balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to producers for a period of six years or more. In addition to providing for payment of proper claims from producers against these old payment accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for purposes as the Governor-in-Council upon the recommendation of the Board may deem to be for the benefit of producers. Table 33 sets forth the details of transactions affecting the Special Account for the crop year under review.

ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS

During the crop year 1957-58 the Government of Canada passed the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act which came into force on November 25, 1957. The result of transactions in respect to Advance Payments to Producers since that date to July 31, 1980 is set forth on Exhibit X. As at the year-end date there was an amount of \$5,567,733 still to be refunded by producers but during the period from August 1, 1980, to January 31, 1981, refunds totalling \$3,013,707 were received leaving a balance to be refunded of \$2,554,026.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES

This item represents the cost of operating the Board for a crop year, including the cost of salaries and fringe benefits to employees, the cost of operating the Wheat Board Building and other branches in Canada and Overseas, together with all other administrative expenses of the Board. Full details of these expenses and their allocation to Pool Account are shown on Exhibit IX. During the current crop year these expenses amounted to \$17,428,594 compared with \$15,040,352 a year ago, an increase of \$2,388,242 or 15.9 % over the previous year.

TABLE 33

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD SPECIAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS For the year ended July 31, 1980

Balance of Special Accounts as at July 31, 1979					\$ 333,43	
Transfer to Special Account authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1980-3017 from the following:						
1972 Wheat Payment and Adjustment Payment Account				\$1,527,824		
1972 Oats Payment Account				7,588		
1972 Barley Payment and Adjustment Payment Account				555,441	2,090,86	
					2,424,26	
Expenditures:						
Authorized by Order-in-Council No.	Description of Purpose	Unexpended as at July 31, 1979	Authorizations Crop Year 1979-80	Unexpended as at July 31, 1980	Expended Crop Year 1979-80	
P.C. 1976-1214	Scholarship and Assistantship Program	\$73,167	\$124,833	\$55,110	\$142,890	
P.C. 1978-1581	General Promotion and Overseas Advertising	22,929	50,000	63,169	9,760	
P.C. 1978-1582	Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act Administration	—	180,000	120,000	60,000	
P.C. 1979-1893	Customer Mission Program	82,427	75,000	112,925	44,502	
P.C. 1980-669	Prairie Production Symposium	—	120,000	113,008	6,992	
		<u>\$178,523</u>	<u>\$549,833</u>	<u>\$464,212</u>	264.1	
					2,160.1	
Less: Payments to producers against old payment accounts previously transferred to the Special Account						4.8
Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1980					<u>\$2,155.2</u>	
As at July 31, 1980 there were unexpended authorizations totalling \$464,212 leaving an unexpended balance of \$1,691,046 in the account.						



FINANCIAL RESULTS

Details of the final operating results of the Board on the 1979-80 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats and Barley are presented in this section of the report with commentary thereon. Also included are details of the operations of the Board on the 1977-78 and 1978-79 Pool Accounts for Oats which were closed on May 30, 1980.

Covered Hopper Cars

In the period from November 15, 1979, to April 15, 1980, the Wheat Board took delivery of 2,000 covered hopper cars. Costs related to the use of these cars, comprised of depreciation and interest, net of rental payments received from the railways, totalled \$8,-25,042 for the 1979-80 crop year and were allocated to the various Pool Accounts as shown below based on receipts from producers.

Pool Accounts	Allocation
Wheat	\$6,274,019
Amber Durum Wheat	788,461
Oats	10,199
Barley	1,262,157
Designated Barley	390,206
Total	<u>\$8,725,042</u>

Further with respect to hopper cars, at July 31, the Board was engaged in leasing 2,000 cars for the Government of Canada of which 386 cars were in service at that date. Final annual lease payments are not determinable at this time as many of the financial aspects of the leases have yet to be finalized, but in any event, these annual costs will be recoverable from the Government. Leases are for 20 to 25 years.

POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase wheat from producers at a fixed initial price of \$128.60 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring. Effective October 15, 1979, the initial price for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat was increased to \$156.16 per tonne.

Supplies of Wheat

Supplies of wheat in the 1979-80 Pool were 1,413,200 tonnes, comprised of 1,335,986 tonnes delivered by producers and 77,214 tonnes acquired from other than producers.

Grade Pattern

Deliveries of grain to the 1979-80 Pool Account were of comparable quality to receipts in the previous pool. Deliveries of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Red Spring totalled 10.713 million tonnes or 69.86 percent of total receipts, while No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring receipts of 2.882 million tonnes amounted to 18.79 percent of total receipts. Deliveries of Utility grades amounted to 1.036 million tonnes or 6.76 percent of total producer deliveries. Approximately 3.7 percent of producer deliveries graded tough while .2 percent graded damp.

Financial Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Wheat — Table A

Marketing operations on the Pool Account for Wheat resulted in an operating surplus of \$546,299,484. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1980, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to \$567,875,347. This represents an average of \$37.029 on producer deliveries of 1,535,986 tonnes. Table B shows the total price realized by producers at \$196.430 for No. 1 CW Red Spring, comparable with \$160.527 for the previous pool.

OPERATING COSTS

Operating costs incurred applicable to the pool were \$134,086,694 or \$8.743 per tonne. Details of the principal costs and comment thereon follows:

Carrying Charges — \$93,073,190

Total carrying charges incurred by the Board, including storage and interest charges on wheat in country elevators and storage on wheat in terminal elevators amounted to \$93,073,190 or \$6.069 per tonne.

Country Elevator Administrative Charges — \$5,344,401

This item represents 35.0 cents per tonne paid to the line elevator companies and 17.5 cents paid to mills for special administrative services relating to the receiving of grain from producers for Board account.

Bank Interest, Exchange and Net Interest on Other Board Accounts — \$12,348,236

This consists mainly of bank interest and interest paid to or received from other Board accounts. Interest paid, exceeded interest earned by \$12,348,236 or \$.805 per tonne.



**TABLE A — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1979-80 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT**
For the period August 1, 1979, to October 31, 1980
(with prior year figures for the 1978-79 Pool Account for comparison)

	1979-80 Pool Account		1978-79 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	15 335 986 tonnes		12 107 566 tonnes	
Sales value	\$2,994,520,778	\$195.261	\$1,948,453,661	\$160.929
Initial payments to producers	2,314,134,600	150.896	1,510,386,057	124.747
Gross Surplus	680,386,178	44.365	438,067,604	36.182
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators	82,692,941	6.697	43,750,603	3.613
Terminal storage	10,380,249	.677	6,740,601	.557
Total Carrying Charges	93,073,190	6.069	50,491,204	4.170
Country elevator administrative charges	5,344,401	.348	4,227,399	.349
Bank interest, exchange & net interest on other Board accounts	12,348,236	.805	17,216,737	1.422
Demurrage	891,643	.058	4,247,935	.351
Additional freight to terminals	2,451,881	.160	2,301,386	.190
Handling & stop-off re interior terminals	(32,771)	(.002)	(2,309)	—
Drying	147,976	.010	623,369	.052
Protein grading development program ..	1,310,575	.085	—	—
Interest and depreciation on				
Wheat Board hopper cars	6,274,019	.409	—	—
Wheat Board administrative expenses ..	12,277,544	.801	10,594,950	.875
Total Operating Costs	134,086,694	8.743	89,700,671	7.409
Surplus on Operations	546,299,484	35.622	348,366,933	28.773
Add: Interest earned after October 31 ..	21,825,715	1.423	13,092,393	1.087
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment ..	249,852	.016	212,069	.017
Surplus for Distribution to Producers ..	\$ 567,875,347	\$ 37.029	\$ 361,247,257	\$ 29.837

Demurrage — \$891,643

Demurrage represents charges paid or estimated charges payable to vessel owners, for delays in loading beyond a normal period, relating to producer deliveries in the current crop year. Charges for the year totalled \$891,643, a substantial decrease from the year before.

Drying Charges — \$147,976

Drying charges for 1979-80 totalled \$147,976, a major reduction from the previous year, reflecting the relatively dry condition of the pool under review.



**TABLE B — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF WHEAT
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER**

<u>Grade</u>	<u>Initial Payments</u>	<u>Final Payments</u> (dollars per tonne)	<u>Total</u>
Red Spring Wheat Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring	156.16	40.270	196.430
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring	150.56	37.082	187.642
No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring	145.56	33.623	179.183
No. 1 Canada Utility	143.56	35.641	179.201
No. 2 Canada Utility	136.56	36.641	173.201
No. 3 Canada Utility	125.56	1.255	126.815

Table B shows the initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers for the principal grades in the 1979-80 Pool Account.

POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase Amber Durum Wheat from producers at a fixed initial price of \$128.60 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat. Effective October 15, 1979, the initial price for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum was increased to \$165.35 per tonne.

Supplies of Amber Durum Wheat

Supplies of Amber Durum Wheat in the 1979-80 Pool were 2 082 178 tonnes, comprised of 1 927 286 tonnes delivered by producers, 12 454 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 142 438 tonnes purchased from the previous Pool.

Grade Pattern

Receipts of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Canada Western Amber Durum totalled 1.813 million tonnes or 94.09 percent of total producer deliveries. The tough and damp grades delivered amounted to less than .5 percent of the total receipts.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Amber Durum Wheat — Table C

Table C shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of \$70,746,098. Operating expenses totalled \$17,784,175 for the year or \$9.227 per tonne.

The principal cost was carrying charges amounting to \$14,756,827 or \$7.657 per tonne. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1980, the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$73,520,355. This represents an overall average of \$38.147 per tonne on producer deliveries of 1 927 286 tonnes. Table D shows the total payment received by producers for the principal grades of Amber Durum Wheat delivered during the crop year.

1979-80 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase Oats from producers at a fixed initial price of \$72.00 per tonne for No. 2 Canada Western Oats. Effective September 1, 1979, the initial prices for Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Oats and Extra No. 1 Feed Oats were increased by \$15.00 per tonne.

Supplies of Oats

Supplies of Oats in the 1979-80 crop year totalled 185 951 tonnes, comprised of 24 930 tonnes delivered by producers, 151 329 tonnes purchased from the 1977-78 Pool and 9 692 tonnes acquired from the 1978-79 Pool.

Grade Pattern

Deliveries of No. 2 Canada Western Oats comprised 30.7 percent of producer deliveries with feeding grades constituting 68.4 percent of total receipts. Board receipts of tough and damp Oats made up less than 2 percent of deliveries.



**TABLE C — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1979-80 POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT**
For the period August 1, 1979, to October 31, 1980
(with prior year figures for the 1978-79 Pool Account for comparison)

	1979-80 Pool Account		1978-79 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	1 927 286 tonnes		1 538 964 tonnes	
Sales value	\$402,288,601	\$208.733	\$235,557,425	\$153.062
Initial payments to producers	313,758,328	162.798	194,572,191	126.430
Gross Surplus	88,530,273	45.935	40,985,234	26.632
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators	13,517,063	7.014	7,831,515	5.089
Terminal storage	1,239,764	.643	952,715	.619
Total Carrying Charges	14,756,827	7.657	8,784,230	5.708
Country elevator administrative charges	674,847	.350	544,141	.354
Interest	36,349	.019	(607,053)	(.394)
Demurrage	(966,618)	(.502)	2,410,692	1.566
Additional freight to terminals	797,038	.414	84,642	.055
Handling & stop-off re interior terminals	125,657	.065	(2,427)	(.002)
Drying	2,166	.001	124	—
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	788,461	.409	—	—
Wheat Board administrative expenses ..	1,569,448	.814	1,346,627	.871
Total Operating Costs	17,784,175	9.227	12,560,976	8.162
Surplus on Operations	70,746,098	36.708	28,424,258	18.471
Add: Interest earned after October 31 ..	2,826,443	1.466	1,068,246	.69
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment ..	52,186	.027	43,168	.02
Surplus for Distribution to Producers ..	\$ 73,520,355	\$ 38.147	\$ 29,449,336	\$19.13

**TABLE D — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF AMBER
DURUM WHEAT**
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payment (dollars per tonne)	Total
Amber Durum Wheat Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum	165.35	39.500	204.85
No. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum	162.75	40.260	203.01
No. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum	160.75	40.420	201.17
No. 4 Canada Western Amber Durum	155.75	10.716	166.46
No. 5 Canada Western Amber Durum	126.75	—	126.75



Final Statement of Operations — Oats — Table E

Table E shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a deficit of \$778,942 which was subsequently recovered from the Government of Canada.

Operating expenses totalled \$827,137 or \$33.178 per tonne with carrying charges of \$385,182 or \$15.451 per tonne being the largest cost.

1979-80 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

Since August 1, 1975, as authorized by Order-in-Council, barley selected and accepted from producers for the use of malting, pot or pearling, has been set up in a separate pool under the caption "Designated Barley". As a result, the transactions remaining in the Barley Pool Account described here consist mainly of marketing results related to feeding grades of barley.

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase Barley from producers at a fixed initial price of \$80.38 per tonne for No. 1 Feed Barley. Effective October 15, 1979, the initial price was increased to \$89.57 per tonne.

**TABLE E — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
ON THE 1979-80 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS**
For the period August 1, 1979, to October 31, 1980

	Amount	Rate per Tonne
	24 930 tonnes	
Receipts from Producers		
Sales value	\$2,108,135	\$84.562
Initial prices paid to producers basis in store		
Thunder Bay or Vancouver	2,059,940	82.629
Gross Surplus	48,195	1.933
Deduct Operating Costs:		
Carrying charges:		
Carrying charges on Oats stored in country elevators	543,918	21.818
Storage on Oats stored in terminal elevators	(158,736)	(6.367)
Total Carrying Charges	385,182	15.451
Country elevator administrative charges	8,715	.350
Interest	26,089	1.046
Demurrage	343,924	13.795
Let additional freight on Oats shipped from country stations		
to terminal positions	19,362	.777
Interest & depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	10,199	.409
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	33,666	1.350
Total Operating Costs	827,137	33.178
Deficit on Operations	\$ 778,942	\$31.245



**TABLE F — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1979-80 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY**
For the period August 1, 1979, to October 31, 1980
(with prior year figures for the 1978-79 Pool Account for comparison)

	1979-80 Pool Account		1978-79 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	<u>3 085 170 tonnes</u>		<u>2 213 647 tonnes</u>	
Sales value	\$340,487,973	\$110.363	\$212,794,033	\$96.128
Initial payments to producers	<u>274,666,754</u>	<u>89.028</u>	<u>174,735,115</u>	<u>78.935</u>
Gross Surplus	<u>65,821,219</u>	<u>21.335</u>	<u>38,058,918</u>	<u>17.193</u>
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country Elevators	3,669,229	1.189	2,916,612	1.318
Terminal Storage	<u>909,668</u>	<u>.295</u>	<u>932,865</u>	<u>.421</u>
Total Carrying Charges	4,578,897	1.484	3,849,477	1.739
Country elevator administrative charges	1,082,168	.351	786,852	.355
Interest	(1,209,674)	(.392)	1,741,646	.787
Demurrage	2,935,279	.951	3,243,495	1.465
Additional freight to terminals	380,644	.123	531,682	.240
Handling & stop-off re interior terminals	(3,216)	(.001)	1,041	.001
Drying	58,345	.019	389,911	.176
Interest and depreciation on:				
Wheat Board hopper cars	1,262,157	.409	—	—
Wheat Board administrative expenses ..	<u>3,040,518</u>	<u>.986</u>	<u>2,350,067</u>	<u>1.062</u>
Total Operating Costs	<u>12,125,118</u>	<u>3.930</u>	<u>12,894,171</u>	<u>5.825</u>
Surplus on Operations	53,696,101	17.405	25,164,747	11.365
Add: Interest earned after October 31 ..	2,286,490	.741	1,016,931	.455
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment ..	87,597	.029	80,292	.036
Surplus for Distribution to Producers ..	<u>\$ 55,894,994</u>	<u>\$ 18.117</u>	<u>\$ 26,101,386</u>	<u>\$11.791</u>

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Barley — Table F

Table F shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of \$53,696,101. Operating expenses totalled \$12,125,118 for the year or \$3.930 per tonne, compared with \$12,894,171 or \$5.825 for the previous year. In both years the largest single cost was carrying charges being \$1.484 per tonne in 1979-80

and \$1.739 per tonne in 1978-79. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1980 the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$55,894,994. This represents an overall average cost of \$18.117 per tonne on producer deliveries of 3 085 170 tonnes comparable with \$11.791 for the previous year. Table G shows the total payment received by producers for the principal grades of Barley.



TABLE G — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments (dollars per tonne)	Total
Barley Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Six-Row	92.19	18.478	110.668
No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row	91.19	18.578	109.768
No. 2 Canada Western Two-Row	91.19	18.578	109.768
No. 1 Feed	89.57	17.898	107.468
No. 2 Feed	87.19	19.588	106.778

1979-80 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY

As stated previously, since August 1, 1975, barley that has been delivered to the Board to be sold by the Board to purchasers who have selected and accepted the barley for the use of malting, pot or pearling, has been set up in a separate pool account. This account has been labelled "Designated Barley" and the results of operations on this account with comment thereon are contained in this section of the report.

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase Designated Barley from producers at a fixed initial price of \$98.75 per tonne for No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row. Effective October 15, 1979, the initial price was increased to \$133.20 per tonne.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies of barley in the designated pool were 53 806 tonnes representing deliveries to the Board by producers during the crop year of Barley which has been selected and accepted by purchasers for the use of malting, pot or pearling. Of these receipts 27 787 tonnes or 55.3 percent were row grades and 26 019 tonnes or 44.7 percent were feeding grades. Receipts of tough and damp grades totalled 5 313 tonnes or .6 percent of total.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Designated Barley — Table H

Table H shows the operating results of this pool account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of \$31,827,987. As to operating

costs, it should be noted that the Designated Barley by its very nature does not incur the handling expenses normally related to feeding grades of barley or other grains. It is not stored by the Board, being selected by the processor (buyer) from a producer's sample and is shipped on buyer's call directly from farm to processing plant via the country elevator. As a result the only expenses incurred attributable to such Barley were country elevator administrative expenses, costs related to Wheat Board hopper cars, and Wheat Board administrative charges totalling \$1,607,351 or \$1.685 per tonne comparable with country elevator and Wheat Board administrative charges of \$1.399 per tonne a year ago. These expenses were more than offset by interest earnings on the accumulating surplus in the pool of \$2,809,997 or \$2.946 per tonne. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1980, the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$33,166,803 or \$34.773 per tonne on producer deliveries of 953 806 tonnes. This is compared to \$19,836,240 or \$20.928 per tonne for the previous year. Table I shows the total payment received by producers for the principal grades of Designated Barley.

1977-78 AND 1978-79 POOL ACCOUNTS — OATS

As stated at the beginning of this report, the 1977-78 and 1978-79 Pool Accounts for Oats were not closed until late in the crop year on May 30, 1980, and for this reason the final results of the operations in these pools have not been reported on previously. Set forth below are details on the operations on these pools.



**TABLE II — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1979-80 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY**

For the period August 1, 1979, to October 31, 1980

(with prior year figures for the 1978-79 Pool Account for comparison)

	1979-80 Pool Account		1978-79 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	953 806 tonnes		947 847 tonnes	
Sales value	\$156,478,501	\$164.057	\$111,685,692	\$117.831
Initial payments to producers	125,853,160	131.948	92,913,334	98.026
Gross Surplus	30,625,341	32.109	18,772,358	19.805
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Country elevator administrative charges	334,055	.350	320,119	.338
Interest	(2,809,997)	(2.946)	(1,633,973)	(1.724)
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	390,206	.409	—	—
Wheat Board administrative expenses ..	883,090	.926	1,006,259	1.061
Total Operating Costs	(1,202,646)	(1.261)	(307,595)	(.325)
Surplus on Operations	31,827,987	33.370	19,079,953	20.130
Add: Interest earned after October 31 ..	1,355,301	1.421	771,039	.814
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment ..	16,485	.018	14,752	.016
Surplus for Distribution to Producers ..	\$ 33,166,803	\$ 34.773	\$ 19,836,240	\$20.928

**TABLE I — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DESIGNATED
BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER**

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments (dollars per tonne)	Total
Designated Barley Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Six-Row	134.45	34.192	168.642
No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row	133.20	34.541	167.741
No. 2 Canada Western Two-Row	133.20	34.541	167.741
No. 1 Feed	130.45	34.991	165.441
No. 2 Feed	128.45	36.292	164.741

1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

Initial Payments

During the 1977-78 crop year the Board was authorized to purchase Oats from producers at a fixed initial price of \$77.81 per tonne for No. 2 Canada Western Oats.

Supplies

Supplies of Oats in the 1977-78 Pool totalled 502 331 tonnes, comprised of 397 142 tonnes delivered by producers, 255 tonnes acquired from other than producers and 104 940 tonnes purchased from the previous Pool.



**TABLE J — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS
ON THE 1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS**
For the period August 1, 1977, to May 30, 1980

	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	397 142 tonnes	
Sales value	\$41,782,293	\$105.208
Initial prices paid to producers basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	29,584,769	74.495
Gross Surplus	12,197,524	30.713
educt Operating Costs:		
Carrying charges:		
Carrying charges on oats stored in country elevators	10,221,068	25.736
Storage on oats stored in terminal elevators	416,319	1.048
Total Carrying Charges	10,637,387	26.784
Country elevator administrative charges	192,889	.486
Interest	1,682,161	4.236
Demurrage	8,762	.022
Net additional freight on oats shipped from country stations to terminal positions	216,889	.546
Marketing charges	2,058	.005
Health Board Administrative Expenses	411,088	1.035
Total Operating Costs	13,151,234	33.114
Deficit on Operations	\$ 953,710	\$ 2.401

Grade Pattern

Receipts of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Feed Oats totalled 27 219 tonnes or 74.84 percent of producer deliveries with Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Oats totalling 9 710 tonnes or 22.84 percent. Tough and damp grades delivered amounted to less than 10 percent of total receipts.

Final Statement of Operations — Oats — Table J

Table J shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the 1977-78 crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a deficit of \$953,710 which was subsequently collected from the Government of Canada with funds provided by Parliament. Operating expenses totalled \$13,151,234 or \$33.114 per tonne of which carrying charges was the largest single cost being \$10,637,387 or \$26.784 per tonne.

1978-79 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

Initial Payments

During the 1978-79 crop year the Board was authorized to purchase Oats from producers at a fixed initial price of \$77.81 per tonne for No. 2 Canada Western Oats.

Supplies

Supplies of Oats in the 1978-79 Pool totalled 29 995 tonnes, comprised of producer deliveries only.

Grade Pattern

Deliveries of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Oats totalled 21 619 tonnes or 72.08 percent of receipts with feeding grades comprising the balance. There were no receipts of damp grades and tough deliveries amounted to less than 2 percent of total receipts.



**TABLE K — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1978-79 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS
For the period August 1, 1978, to May 30, 1980**

	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	29 995	
Sales value	\$3,062,848	\$102.112
Initial prices paid to producers basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	2,300,046	76.681
Gross Surplus	762,802	25.431
Deduct Operating Costs:		
Carrying charges:		
Carrying charges on oats stored in country elevators	188,342	6.279
Storage on oats stored in terminal elevators	58,069	1.936
Total Carrying Charges	246,411	8.215
Country elevator administrative charges	10,441	.348
Interest	38,960	1.299
Net additional freight on oats shipped from country stations to terminal positions	1,845	.062
Wheat Board Administrative Expenses	34,326	1.142
Total Operating Costs	331,983	11.068
Surplus on Operations	430,819	14.365
Add: Additional interest earned after May 30, 1980	12,242	.408
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment	1,298	.042
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	\$ 441,763	14.721

**Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for
Distribution to Producers — Oats — Table K**

Table K shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the 1978-79 crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of \$430,819. Operating expenses totalled \$331,983 or \$11.068 per tonne. The principal cost was carrying charges amounting to \$246,411 or \$8.215 per tonne. After allowing for

the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to May 30, 1980, the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$441,763 which represents an overall average of \$14.72 per tonne on producer deliveries of 29 995 tonnes. Table L shows the total payment received by producers for the principal grades of Oats delivered during the crop year.

**TABLE L — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF OATS
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER**

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments (dollars per tonne)	Total
Oats Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western	78.00	17.562	95.56
No. 2 Canada Western	77.81	15.802	93.61
Extra No. 1 Feed	75.00	12.810	87.81
No. 1 Feed	74.00	11.405	85.40
No. 2 Feed	71.00	12.455	83.45



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board wishes to express its appreciation for the efforts that were made by the officers and employees of the country elevator companies, the railway companies, terminal elevator companies, export agents, lake vessel operators and all those who participated in the sale and shipment of Prairie grain.

We would also like to record our appreciation for the loyal and conscientious services rendered by the officers and staff of the Board.

This report is respectfully submitted,

W. E. JARVIS
Chief Commissioner

R. L. KRISTJANSON
Assistant Chief Commissioner

C. W. GIBBINGS
Commissioner

J. L. LEIBFRIED
Commissioner

F. M. HETLAND
Commissioner



INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 31, 1980

Exhibit I

Balance Sheet

Exhibit II

Statement of Operations, 1979-80 Pool Account
— Wheat

Exhibit III

Statement of Operations, 1979-80 Pool Account
— Amber Durum Wheat

Exhibit IV

Statement of Operations, 1979-80 Pool Account
— Oats

Exhibit V

Statement of Operations, 1979-80 Pool Account
— Barley

Exhibit VI

Statement of Operations, 1979-80 Pool Account
— Designated Barley

Exhibit VII

Statement of Operations, 1977-78 Pool Account
— Oats

Exhibit VIII

Statement of Operations, 1978-79 Pool Account
— Oats

Exhibit IX

Statement of Administrative and General Expenses and Allocations to Operations for the Year Ended July 31, 1980

Exhibit X

Statement of Advance Payments to Producers under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act.

AUDITORS' REPORT



PART VI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT I



THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD BALANCE SHEET AS AT JULY 31, 1980 (with prior year figures for comparison)

	1980	1979
ASSETS		
Stocks of grain:		
Wheat stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	\$ 714,701,136	\$ 698,039,546
Durum stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	96,193,716	100,582,550
Oats stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	8,937,966	25,465,030
Barley stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	—	44,586,310
Designated Barley stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	12,521,651	13,984,360
Bills of exchange plus accrued interest:		
Receivable in Canadian funds	1,304,222,452	827,877,450
Receivable in United States funds converted at forward sales values or the prevailing rate of exchange	123,838,663	152,004,080
Accounts receivable:		
Sundry	88,552,439	19,753,440
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	3,557,700	27,354,570
Due from the Government of Canada re deficits on Pool Account operations:		
1977-78 Pool Account — Oats	974,911	—
1979-80 Pool Account — Oats	778,942	—
The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation	2,602,737	2,712,870
Covered hopper cars, at cost less depreciation	89,175,126	—
Office furniture, equipment and automobiles, at cost less depreciation ..	863,447	673,310
Deferred and prepaid expenses	756,148	1,143,610
	<u>\$2,449,687,067</u>	<u>\$1,914,177,210</u>

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



	1980	1979
LIABILITIES		
Liability to the Banks	\$1,237,733,634	\$ 976,135,622
Liability to agents for grain purchased from producers but not yet delivered to the Board	370,137,193	418,488,323
Liability to agents for deferred cash tickets	95,963,223	45,193,080
Accrued expenses and accounts payable	32,011,472	47,978,084
Outstanding adjustment and final payment cheques to producers		
— Wheat	700,350	930,793
— Durum	33,652	72,835
— Oats	443,882	12,690
— Barley	177,272	177,272
— Designated Barley	25,971	20,228
Special Account — net balance of undistributed payment accounts	2,155,258	333,436
Provision for final payment expenses	7,768,373	8,350,435
Surpluses resulting from operations:		
1979-80 Pool Account — Wheat	546,299,484	348,366,933
— Durum	70,746,098	28,424,258
— Barley	53,696,101	25,164,747
— Designated Barley	31,827,987	19,079,953
Credit Balance 1978-79 Pool Account — Oats	—	227,986
Debit Balance 1977-78 Pool Account — Oats	—	(4,779,376)
	<u>\$2,449,687,067</u>	<u>\$1,914,177,299</u>



1979-80 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

For the period August 1, 1979, to completion of operations on October 31, 1980
(with prior year figures for the 1978-79 Pool Account for comparison)

Wheat acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and
terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Wheat

Wheat sold:

Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Domestic
Export
Weight losses in transit and in drying

Wheat stocks — being Wheat stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received
from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31
Domestic
Export

Surplus on Wheat transactions
Operating costs:
Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on Wheat stored in country elevators
Storage on Wheat stored in terminal elevators

Country elevator administrative charges
Interest, bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts
Demurrage
Net additional freight on Wheat shipped from country stations to terminal position
Handling and stop-off on Wheat warehoused at interior terminals
Drying charges
Protein grading development program
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Wheat, for the period from
August 1, 1979, to October 31, 1980

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1979-80

<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
15 335 986	\$2,314,134,600
77 214	12,146,895
—	—
<u>15 413 200</u>	<u>2,326,281,495</u>

1 574 830	
10 195 882	
876	
<u>11 771 588</u>	2,291,966,537

313 671	
3 327 941	
<u>3 641 612</u>	714,701,136
<u>15 413 200</u>	<u>3,006,667,673</u>
	<u>680,386,178</u>

82,692,941	
<u>10,380,249</u>	
93,073,190	

5,344,401	
12,348,236	
891,643	
2,451,881	
(32,771)	
147,976	
1,310,575	
6,274,019	
<u>12,277,544</u>	
<u>134,086,694</u>	

\$ 546,299,484

1978-79

<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
12 107 566	\$1,510,386,057
21 283	2,639,622
272 584	33,496,851
<u>12 401 433</u>	<u>1,546,522,530</u>

1 334 744	
7 240 802	
7 960	
<u>8 583 506</u>	1,286,550,588

400 787	
3 417 140	
<u>3 817 927</u>	698,039,546
<u>12 401 433</u>	<u>1,984,590,134</u>
	<u>438,067,604</u>

43,750,603	
<u>6,740,601</u>	
50,491,204	

4,227,399	
17,216,737	
4,247,935	
2,301,386	
(2,309)	
623,369	
—	
—	
<u>10,594,950</u>	
<u>89,700,671</u>	

\$ 348,366,933



1979-80 POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT

For the period August 1, 1979, to completion of operations on October 31, 1980
(with prior year figures for the 1978-79 Pool Account for comparison)

Durum acquired:
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and
terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Durum

Durum sold:
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Domestic
Export
Weight losses in transit and in drying

Durum stocks — being Durum stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received
from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Completed sales for period subsequent to July 31:
Domestic
Export
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Durum

Surplus on Amber Durum Wheat transactions
Operating costs:
Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on Durum stored in country elevators
Storage on Durum stored in terminal elevators

Country elevator administrative charges
Interest and bank charges
Demurrage
Net additional freight on Durum shipped from country stations to terminal position
Handling and stop-off on Durum warehoused at interior terminals
Drying charges
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Durum, for the period from
August 1, 1979, to October 31, 1980

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<u>1979-80</u>		<u>1978-79</u>	
<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1 927 286	1,927,286	1 538 964	\$194,572,191
12 454	2,003,083	14 962	1,893,796
142 438	23,429,554	210 974	28,442,649
<u>2 082 178</u>	<u>339,190,965</u>	<u>1 764 900</u>	<u>224,908,636</u>
87 689		76 034	
1 564 008		1 062 775	
7 943		(474)	
<u>1 659 640</u>		<u>1 138 335</u>	165,311,320
27 507		29 514	
395 031		454 613	
—		142 438	
<u>422 538</u>	<u>96,193,716</u>	<u>626 565</u>	<u>100,582,550</u>
<u>2 082 178</u>	<u>427,721,238</u>	<u>1 764 900</u>	<u>265,893,870</u>
	<u>88,530,273</u>		<u>40,985,234</u>
	13,517,063		7,831,515
	1,239,764		952,715
	14,756,827		8,784,230
	674,847		544,141
	36,349		(607,053)
	(966,618)		2,410,692
	797,038		84,642
	125,657		(2,427)
	2,166		124
	788,461		—
	<u>1,569,448</u>		<u>1,346,627</u>
	<u>17,784,175</u>		<u>12,560,976</u>
	<u>\$ 70,746,098</u>		<u>\$ 28,424,258</u>



1979-80 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

For the period August 1, 1979, to completion of operations on October 31, 1980

Oats acquired:	
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	
Purchased from the 1977-78 Pool Account — Oats	
Purchased from the 1978-79 Pool Account — Oats	
Oats sold:	
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	
Weight losses in transit and in drying	
Oats stocks — being Oats stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:	
Completed sales for period subsequent to July 31	
Sale to subsequent Pool Account — Oats	
Surplus on Oats transactions	
Operating costs:	
Carrying charges:	
Carrying charges on Oats stored in country elevators	
Storage on Oats stored in terminal elevators	
Country elevator administrative charges	
Interest and bank charges	
Demurrage	
Net additional freight on Oats shipped from country stations to terminal position	
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses	
Deficit on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Oats, for the period from August 1, 1979, to October 31, 1980	

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<u>1979-80</u>	
<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
24 930	\$ 2,059,940
151 329	17,720,971
9 692	1,105,905
<u>185 951</u>	<u>20,886,816</u>
104 103	11,997,045
3	—
61 835	6,578,517
<u>20 010</u>	<u>2,359,449</u>
<u>185 951</u>	<u>20,935,011</u>
	<u>48,195</u>
	543,918
	<u>(158,736)</u>
	385,182
	8,715
	26,089
	343,924
	19,362
	<u>10,000</u>
	33,666
	<u>827,137</u>
	<u>\$ 778,942</u>



1979-80 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1979, to completion of operations on October 31, 1980
(with prior year figures for the 1978-79 Pool Account for comparison)

Barley acquired:
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and
terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Barley

Barley sold:
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill
Weight losses in transit and in drying
Barley stocks — being Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received
from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Complete sales for the period subsequent to July 31

Surplus on Barley transactions

Operating costs:
Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on Barley stored in country elevators
Storage on Barley stored in terminal elevators

Country elevator administrative charges
Interest and bank charges
Demurrage
Net additional freight on Barley shipped from country stations to terminal position
Handling and stop-off on Barley warehoused at interior terminals
Drying charges
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars
Wheat Board Administrative and General Expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Barley, for the period from
August 1, 1979, to October 31, 1980

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<u>1979-80</u>		<u>1978-79</u>	
<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
3 085 170	\$274,666,754	2 213 647	\$174,735,115
10 693	943,915	10 162	774,681
—	—	497 492	50,248,010
<u>3 095 863</u>	<u>275,610,669</u>	<u>2 721 301</u>	<u>225,757,806</u>
3 094 881	341,431,888	2 279 401	219,230,408
982	—	3 270	—
—	—	438 630	44,586,316
<u>3 095 863</u>	<u>341,431,888</u>	<u>2 721 301</u>	<u>263,816,724</u>
	<u>65,821,219</u>		<u>38,058,918</u>
	3,669,229		2,916,612
	<u>909,668</u>		<u>932,865</u>
	4,578,897		3,849,477
	1,082,168		786,852
	(1,209,674)		1,741,646
	2,935,279		3,243,495
	380,644		531,682
	(3,216)		1,041
	58,345		389,911
	1,262,157		—
	<u>3,040,518</u>		<u>2,350,067</u>
	<u>\$ 53,696,101</u>		<u>\$ 25,164,747</u>



1979-80 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1979, to completion of operations on October 31, 1980
(with prior year figures for the 1978-79 Pool Account for comparison)

Designated Barley acquired:
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

Designated Barley sold:
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Designated Barley stocks — being Designated Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the
ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:
Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31

Surplus on Designated Barley transactions

Operating costs:
Country elevator administrative charges
Interest
Interest and depreciation on Canadian Wheat Board hopper cars
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Designated Barley, for the period from
August 1, 1979, to October 31, 1980

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<u>1979-80</u>		<u>1978-79</u>	
<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>953 806</u>	<u>\$125,853,160</u>	<u>947 847</u>	<u>\$ 92,913,334</u>
883 445	143,956,850	835 818	97,701,323
70 361	12,521,651	112 029	13,984,369
<u>953 806</u>	<u>156,478,501</u>	<u>947 847</u>	<u>111,685,692</u>
	<u>30,625,341</u>		<u>18,772,358</u>
	334,055		320,119
	(2,809,997)		(1,633,973)
	390,206		—
	883,090		1,006,259
	<u>(1,202,646)</u>		<u>(307,595)</u>
	<u>\$ 31,827,987</u>		<u>\$ 19,079,953</u>



1977-78 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

For the period August 1, 1977, to completion of operations on May 30, 1980

Oats acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Net bushels acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and
terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Oats

Oats sold:

Completed sales to May 30, 1980, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Weight losses in transit and in drying
Oats stocks — being Oats stocks on hand at May 30, 1980, stated at the ultimate value received
from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:
Sale to 1979-80 Pool Account — Oats

Surplus on Oats transactions

Operating costs:

Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on Oats stored in country elevators
Storage on Oats stored in terminal elevators

Country elevator administrative charges
Interest and bank charges
Demurrage
Net additional freight on Oats shipped from country stations to terminal position
Drying charges
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Deficit on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Oats, for the period from
August 1, 1977, to May 30, 1980

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1977-78

Tonnes

Amount

397 142

\$29,584,769

255

26,331

104 940

8,884,601

502 337

38,496,082

350 944

32,972,635

64

151 329

15,750,971

502 337

50,693,606

10,197,505

10,221,068

416,319

10,637,387

192,889

1,682,161

8,762

216,889

2,058

411,088

13,151,234

\$ 953,710



1978-79 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

For the period August 1, 1978, to completion of operations on May 30, 1980

Oats acquired:

Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

Oats sold:

Completed sales to May 30, 1980, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

Oats stocks — being Oats stocks on hand at May 30, 1980, stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:

Sale to subsequent Pool Account — Oats

Surplus on Oats transactions

Operating costs:

Carrying charges:

Carrying charges on Oats stored in country elevators

Storage on Oats stored in terminal elevators

Country elevator administrative charges

Interest and bank charges

Net additional freight on Oats shipped from country stations to terminal position

Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Oats, for the period from August 1, 1978, to May 30, 1980

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

	<u>1978-79</u>
<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>29 995</u>	<u>\$2,300,046</u>
20 303	1,956,943
<u>9 692</u>	<u>1,105,905</u>
<u>29 995</u>	<u>3,062,848</u>
	<u>762,802</u>
	188,342
	58,069
	<u>246,411</u>
	10,441
	38,960
	1,845
	34,326
	<u>331,983</u>
	<u>\$ 430,819</u>



STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL

For the year ended July 31, 1980 (with prior year figures for comparison)

Administrative and General Expenses:	1979-80	1978-79
Salaries — Board members, officers and staff	\$ 9,542,367	\$ 8,637,050
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance, medical & other employee benefits	1,227,926	1,098,680
Advisory committee — travelling expenses and per diem allowances	58,852	84,308
Rental & lighting of offices including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building	1,171,127	990,351
Telephones — exchange service & long distance calls	241,587	224,085
Telegrams, cables & telex expense	120,191	114,135
Postage	501,743	430,193
Printing, stationery & supplies	535,478	456,983
Annual report, mini report & "Grain Matters", etc.	145,258	114,034
District meetings	21,013	24,511
Office expense	318,694	304,220
Travelling & transfer of staff	566,188	342,667
Travelling expenses — inspectors	141,339	98,604
Legal fees and court costs	13,942	23,954
Audit fees	67,500	67,500
Computing equipment — rental & sundries	1,825,546	1,198,902
Repair & upkeep of office machines & equipment	32,114	33,494
Grain market publications & services	33,748	47,424
The Canadian Wheat Board share of operating expenses of Canadian International Grains Institute	498,838	381,812
Bonds and insurance	19,989	19,240
Market development	17,347	48,500
Weather surveillance	8,937	7,617
Winnipeg Commodity Exchange dues	9,950	9,125
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment & automobiles	301,820	252,297
Quota review committee		30,666
	<u>\$17,428,594</u>	<u>\$15,040,352</u>

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



EXPENSES AND ALLOCATIONS TO OPERATIONS

Allocations to Operations:

	1979-80	1978-79
1. Marketing of Producers' Grain		
1979-80 Pool Account - Wheat	\$6,922,344	
1979-80 Pool Account - Durum	883,732	
1979-80 Pool Account - Oats	20,040	
1979-80 Pool Account - Barley	1,767,808	
1979-80 Pool Account - Designated Barley	513,443	
1978-79 Pool Account - Wheat	4,747,079	
1978-79 Pool Account - Durum	603,359	
1978-79 Pool Account - Oats	8,761	
1977-78 Pool Account - Oats	121,408	
1978-79 Pool Account - Barley	1,013,670	
1978-79 Pool Account - Designated Barley	434,036	
	<u>17,035,680</u>	\$14,721,383
2. Distributing Final Payments to Producers		
(a) Wheat & Durum		
1978-79 Pool Account - Wheat	154,413	
1978-79 Pool Account - Durum	30,518	
1977-78 Pool Account - Wheat	20,000	
1976-77 Pool Account - Wheat	1,000	
1975-76 Pool Account - Wheat	1,000	
1974-75 Pool Account - Wheat	2,000	
1973-74 Pool Account - Wheat	1,000	
	<u>172,802</u>	172,802
(b) Coarse Grains		
1978-79 Pool Account - Oats	17	
1978-79 Pool Account - Barley	100	
1978-79 Pool Account - Designated Barley	2,000	
1977-78 Pool Account - Barley	1,000	
1977-78 Pool Account - Designated Barley	1,000	
1976-77 Pool Account - Oats	1,000	
1976-77 Pool Account - Barley	1,000	
1976-77 Pool Account - Designated Barley	1,000	
1975-76 Pool Account - Oats	1,000	
1975-76 Pool Account - Barley	1,000	
1975-76 Pool Account - Designated Barley	1,000	
1974-75 Pool Account - Oats	1,000	
1974-75 Pool Account - Barley	1,000	
1973-74 Pool Account - Oats	1,000	
1973-74 Pool Account - Barley	363	
	<u>101,369</u>	86,167
Allocation authorized by Order-in-Council from Special Account		
- Undistributed Payment Accounts in partial payment of administrative and general expenses incurred in respect of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	60,000	60,000
	<u>\$17,428,594</u>	<u>\$15,040,352</u>

EXHIBIT X



STATEMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS UNDER THE PRAIRIE GRAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS ACT

As at July 31, 1980

	Cash Advances to Producers	Advances Repaid by Producers	Balance to be Refunded by Producers
1957-58 Crop Year	\$ 35,203,467	\$ 35,200,807	\$ 2,660
1958-59 Crop Year	34,369,653	34,366,685	2,968
1959-60 Crop Year	38,492,505	38,489,895	2,610
1960-61 Crop Year	63,912,550	63,904,660	7,890
1961-62 Crop Year	16,656,713	16,650,571	6,142
1962-63 Crop Year	29,251,526	29,245,974	5,552
1963-64 Crop Year	62,136,418	62,130,344	6,074
1964-65 Crop Year	32,961,844	32,955,139	6,705
1965-66 Crop Year	40,600,386	40,595,063	5,323
1966-67 Crop Year	36,668,270	36,663,276	4,994
1967-68 Crop Year	47,280,533	47,276,889	3,644
1968-69 Crop Year	151,852,319	151,742,570	109,749
1969-70 Crop Year	272,777,516	272,355,932	421,584
1970-71 Crop Year	91,105,890	91,065,246	40,644
1971-72 Crop Year	68,142,360	68,079,423	62,937
1972-73 Crop Year	20,754,104	20,726,170	27,934
1973-74 Crop Year	35,259,387	35,191,008	68,379
1974-75 Crop Year	46,635,399	46,435,635	199,764
1975-76 Crop Year	20,236,528	20,136,941	99,587
1976-77 Crop Year	130,592,220	130,019,200	573,020
1977-78 Crop Year	119,090,916	118,045,905	1,045,011
1978-79 Crop Year	151,316,450	150,128,422	1,188,028
1979-80 Crop Year	99,146,581	91,012,207	8,134,374
	<u>\$1,644,443,535</u>	<u>\$1,632,417,962</u>	
Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1980			12,025,57
Add:			
Bank interest to July 31, 1980, payable by the Government of Canada ..		61,899,928	
Less: Amount paid to July 31, 1980		61,818,535	81,39
			<u>12,106,96</u>
Deduct:			
Balance of funds received to cover advance payments in default:			
Government of Canada		948,543	
Line Elevator Companies		105,394	
Interest received on default payments		5,485,296	6,539,23
Owing to The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1980			<u>\$ 5,567,73</u>



Deloitte Haskins+Sells

Chartered Accountants

Suite 2100
360 Main Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3Z3
(204) 949-1370

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the financial statements and explanatory comments thereon of The Canadian Wheat Board, which comprise Part VI of The Annual Report of The Board for the crop year ended July 31, 1980. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements together with the explanatory comments thereon present fairly the financial statements of The Board as at July 31, 1980 and the results of its operations for the periods shown, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Auditors

March 16, 1981



1 METRIC TONNE (For All Grains)	=	2,204.6226 pounds
1 Metric Tonne		Bushels
Wheat	=	36.743710
Durum Wheat	=	36.743710
Oats	=	64.841841
Barley	=	45.929638
Rye	=	39.368261
Flaxseed	=	39.368261
Rapeseed	=	44.092452
Corn		39.368261



STATISTICAL TABLES

Area and Production Tables for Western Canadian Grain

Table I	Acreage of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces	1
Table II	Yield of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces	2
Table III	Production of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces	3

Movement of Western Canadian Grain

Table IV	Producers' Marketings — Western Canadian Grains	4
Table V	Primary Elevator Shipments	4
Table VI	Vessel Shipments of Principal Grains from the Lakehead	5

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Grain

Table VII	Canadian Wheat Supplies and Disposition	6
Table VIII	Canadian Oats Supplies and Disposition	6
Table IX	Canadian Barley Supplies and Disposition	7
Table X	Canadian Grain Storage Position	7

Canadian Grain Export Statistics

Table XI	Exports of Canadian Grain and Grain Products	8
Table XII	Exports of Canadian Wheat (including Durum) by Areas and Countries ...	9
Table XIII	Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Areas and Countries	11
Table XIV	Exports of Canadian Durum Wheat by Areas and Countries	12
Table XV	Exports of Canadian Barley by Areas and Countries	13
Table XVI	Exports of Canadian Oats by Areas and Countries	14
Table XVII	Overseas Clearance of Canadian Bulk Grain by Port Areas	15

Selected International Wheat Statistics

Table XVIII	Wheat Production in the Major Producing Countries	16
Table XIX	Coarse Grain Production in Major Exporting Countries	17
Table XX	World Coarse Grain Exports	18
Table XXI	World Imports of Coarse Grain	18
Table XXII	Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour by Principal Exporters	19
Table XXIII	Imports of Wheat and Wheat Flour into Selected Countries from all Sources	20

Schedule of Canadian Wheat Board Payments

Table XXIV	Board Payments for No. 1 Northern Wheat and No. 1 CWRS	21
Table XXV	Board Payments for No. 1 CW Oats	22
Table XXVI	Board Payments for No. 1 Feed CW 6-Row Barley	22

Schedule of Canadian Wheat Board Selling Quotations

Table XXVII	Export Prices for the Major Exporting Countries	24
-------------	-------------------------------------------------------	----

Schedule of Delivery Permits Issued

Table XXVIII	Delivery Permits Issued to Producers	25
--------------	--------------------------------------------	----



TABLE I

ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES
1956 to 1980

Crop Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed ²	Rapeseed ³	Total
	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres	000 acres
1956	22,118	7,515	8,247	454	3,024	352	41,710
1957	20,933	5,723	9,275	457	3,468	618	40,474
1958	21,532	5,898	9,164	432	2,531	626	40,183
1959	24,035	5,715	7,759	459	2,032	214	40,214
1960	23,976	6,431	6,743	492	2,488	763	40,893
1961	24,716	5,211	5,424	495	2,054	710	38,610
1962	26,330	7,240	5,177	571	1,398	371	41,087
1963	27,090	6,338	6,042	634	1,630	478	42,212
1964	29,200	5,136	5,325	637	1,918	791	43,007
1965	27,892	5,705	5,893	745	2,267	1,435	43,937
1966	29,293	5,491	7,160	674	1,885	1,525	46,028
1967	29,671	5,157	7,780	631	999	1,620	45,858
1968	29,018	5,418	8,500	622	1,503	1,052	46,113
1969	24,550	5,506	8,970	786	2,321	2,012	44,145
1970	12,075	5,320	9,480	767	3,300	4,050	34,992
1971	18,994	5,405	13,508	907	1,762	5,306	45,882
1972	20,915	4,723	12,050	583	1,320	3,270	42,861
1973	23,215	5,370	11,520	584	1,450	3,150	45,289
1974	21,570	4,865	11,370	804	1,450	3,160	43,219
1975	22,855	4,710	10,590	747	1,400	4,320	44,622
1976	27,165	4,738	10,302	550	800	1,778	45,333
1977	24,275	4,220	11,330	566	1,470	3,590	45,451
1978	25,670	3,460	10,060	733	1,300	6,980	48,203
1979	25,280	2,750	8,730	745	2,300	8,420	48,225
1980 ¹	26,760	2,706	10,700	686 ¹	1,420	5,140	47,412

¹ Subject to revision.² Flaxseed Acreage for British Columbia not available 1972 forward.³ Rapeseed Acreage for British Columbia not available 1956 to 1973.

Source: Statistics Canada.



TABLE II

YIELD OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES.
1956 to 1980

Crop Year	Wheat kg per acre	Oats kg per acre	Barley kg per acre	Rye kg per acre	Flaxseed kg per acre	Rapeseed kg per acre
1956	680	712	697	358	272	385
1957	484	473	496	356	140	320
1958	471	496	553	328	221	283
1959	490	527	592	381	213	381
1960	566	595	610	450	226	331
1961	288	394	435	251	173	358
1962	566	697	677	475	277	361
1963	708	748	777	485	317	399
1964	542	631	657	434	256	378
1965	621	743	766	561	317	356
1966	754	723	862	594	297	383
1967	528	591	666	427	228	345
1968	593	722	786	470	325	417
1969	727	760	856	437	305	376
1970	708	811	890	566	366	404
1971	735	836	930	577	322	406
1972	672	786	897	518	337	397
1973	678	796	851	566	340	382
1974	588	638	738	561	241	367
1975	716	763	856	651	317	404
1976	841	856	980	706	345	472
1977	778	848	1 004	650	442	550
1978	803	805	979	772	440	501
1979	646	770	905	627	354	405
1980 ¹	681	820	965	550	327	487

¹ Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada.



TABLE III

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES
1956 to 1980

Crop Year	Wheat 000 tonnes	Oats 000 tonnes	Barley 000 tonnes	Rye 000 tonnes	Flaxseed ² 000 tonnes	Rapeseed ³ 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1956	15 027	5 360	5 751	162	883	136	27 319
1957	10 130	2 708	4 596	161	482	196	18 273
1958	10 159	2 930	5 068	143	560	176	19 036
1959	11 747	3 014	4 589	173	431	81	20 035
1960	13 605	3 826	4 115	219	560	252	22 577
1961	7 144	2 059	2 359	124	354	255	12 295
1962	14 936	5 042	3 508	271	389	133	24 279
1963	19 182	4 736	4 691	308	516	190	29 623
1964	15 821	3 243	3 502	276	493	300	23 635
1965	17 278	4 241	4 518	418	722	513	27 690
1966	22 058	3 975	6 169	401	559	585	33 747
1967	15 679	3 046	5 178	268	229	560	24 960
1968	17 241	3 908	6 689	292	490	440	29 060
1969	17 837	4 190	7 670	343	706	758	31 504
1970	8 557	4 318	8 448	435	1 214	1 638	24 610
1971	13 970	4 522	12 571	523	567	2 155	34 308
1972	14 033	3 717	10 812	304	447	1 300	30 613
1973	15 704	4 270	9 798	328	493	1 207	31 800
1974	12 707	3 108	8 391	452	351	1 163	26 172
1975	16 370	3 596	9 051	486	444	1 749	31 696
1976	22 812	4 053	10 087	387	277	837	38 453
1977	18 898	3 580	11 380	368	653	1 973	36 852
1978	20 624	2 787	9 847	566	572	3 497	37 893
1979	16 329	2 117	7 899	467	815	3 411	31 038
1980 ¹	18 214	2 219	10 322	377	465	2 506	34 103

¹ Subject to revision.

² Flaxseed production for British Columbia not available 1972 forward.

³ Rapeseed production for British Columbia not available 1956 to 1973.

Source: Statistics Canada.



TABLE IV

PRODUCERS' MARKETINGS — WESTERN CANADIAN GRAINS
CROP YEARS 1955-56 to 1979-80

Crop Year	Wheat 000 tonnes	Oats 000 tonnes	Barley 000 tonnes	Rye 000 tonnes	Flaxseed 000 tonnes	Rapeseed ² 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1955-56	9 606	1 105	2 492	317	400	—	13 920
1956-57	9 864	1 068	2 627	103	737	—	14 399
1957-58	10 293	899	2 544	188	389	160	14 473
1958-59	10 008	606	2 674	119	444	147	13 998
1959-60	10 301	375	2 081	109	355	68	13 289
1960-61	10 783	580	1 914	148	461	217	14 103
1961-62	8 310	434	1 292	87	304	228	10 655
1962-63	12 908	1 372	1 752	238	344	129	16 743
1963-64	15 475	767	2 002	202	441	170	19 057
1964-65	14 275	632	1 632	187	428	247	17 401
1965-66	15 496	798	2 044	306	602	426	19 672
1966-67	17 210	593	2 454	279	511	472	21 519
1967-68	12 411	475	1 901	176	202	454	15 619
1968-69	11 516	641	1 780	97	389	399	14 822
1969-70	11 247	322	3 667	193	561	646	16 636
1970-71	10 459	898	5 136	295	856	1 395	19 039
1971-72	14 084	499	6 433	395	548	1 584	23 543
1972-73	17 234	501	5 156	235	466	1 428	25 020
1973-74	14 596	614	5 118	189	391	993	21 901
1974-75	11 497	621	4 555	265	274	935	18 147
1975-76	14 300	794	4 686	321	395	1 399	21 505
1976-77	14 942	846	5 814	301	246	1 030	23 179
1977-78	19 110	764	5 237	256	494	1 759	27 620
1978-79	14 473	363	5 364	247	425	2 945	23 817
1979-80 ¹	18 704	319	5 408	449	675	2 928	28 483

¹ Subject to revision.

² Rapeseed Marketings prior to 1957-58 are not available.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1978-79 and 1979-80.

All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE V

PRIMARY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS
CROP YEARS 1964-65 to 1979-80

Crop Year	Wheat 000 tonnes	Oats 000 tonnes	Barley 000 tonnes	Rye 000 tonnes	Flaxseed 000 tonnes	Rapeseed 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1964-65	12 991	865	1 683	182	412	238	15 371
1965-66	17 022	850	1 844	296	567	362	20 941
1966-67	16 633	611	2 517	293	511	360	20 925
1967-68	10 796	602	1 871	177	248	345	14 039
1968-69	10 601	537	1 797	113	375	318	13 741
1969-70	11 061	459	3 705	178	515	536	16 454
1970-71	12 536	686	4 851	255	737	1 108	20 173
1971-72	16 214	641	6 676	297	574	967	25 369
1972-73	16 914	589	4 662	290	507	1 239	24 201
1973-74	14 326	578	4 677	193	362	753	20 889
1974-75	12 750	528	4 838	213	279	679	19 287
1975-76	14 244	798	5 431	316	284	741	21 814
1976-77	15 088	942	5 232	265	317	1 035	22 879
1977-78	17 374	556	5 179	260	340	1 092	24 801
1978-79	14 986	353	5 680	219	466	1 863	23 567
1979-80 ¹	18 546	564	5 733	389	490	1 893	27 615

¹ Subject to revision.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1978-79 and 1979-80.

All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".



TABLE VI

VESSEL SHIPMENTS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS FROM THE LAKEHEAD
CROP YEARS 1960-61 to 1979-80

Crop Year	Wheat 000 tonnes	Oats 000 tonnes	Barley 000 tonnes	Rye 000 tonnes	Flaxseed 000 tonnes	Rapeseed 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1960-61	5 900	478	1 162	60	198	—	7 798
1961-62	4 890	262	768	103	200	—	6 223
1962-63	5 476	552	637	165	209	—	7 039
1963-64	9 455	535	1 043	112	220	—	11 365
1964-65	7 544	677	940	121	255	14	9 551
1965-66	10 121	599	1 059	157	322	30	12 288
1966-67	9 697	552	1 434	184	305	34	12 206
1967-68	4 716	437	825	85	223	8	6 294
1968-69	4 973	309	895	84	167	25	6 453
1969-70	5 955	407	2 050	79	282	98	8 871
1970-71	7 691	427	3 398	97	363	317	12 293
1971-72	8 583	418	4 193	131	406	333	14 064
1972-73	9 168	404	2 497	68	334	391	12 862
1973-74	8 222	235	2 157	102	210	143	11 069
1974-75	7 414	215	2 068	103	168	61	10 029
1975-76	9 311	492	2 223	218	121	31	12 396
1976-77	8 660	669	2 159	67	207	161	11 923
1977-78	9 073	358	2 735	158	192	83	12 599
1978-79	8 393	200	2 843	57	326	245	12 064
1979-80 ¹	10 163	297	2 216	243	273	416	13 608

¹ Subject to revision.

Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada" to 1977-78.

Remaining years— Canadian Grain Commission— 451.3.

TABLE VII

CANADIAN WHEAT SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION
CROP YEARS 1960-61 to 1980-81

Crop Year	Inward Carryover August 1st ¹		Production ¹	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance ²		Exports ¹ Wheat and Flour	Total Outward ¹ Carryover July 31st
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial ⁴		
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1960-61	3 911	12 407	14 108	30 426	2 506	1 750	9 614	16 556
1961-62	4 652	11 904	7 713	24 269	2 270	1 612	9 744	10 643
1962-63	1 610	9 032	15 393	26 035	2 249	1 508	9 018	13 260
1963-64	1 761	11 500	19 690	32 951	2 478	1 788	16 181	12 504
1964-65	3 283	9 221	16 349	28 853	2 194	1 822	10 875	13 962
1965-66	2 969	10 993	17 674	31 636	2 313	1 971	15 918	11 434
1966-67	2 722	8 712	22 516	33 950	2 425	1 941	14 024	15 560
1967-68	5 443	10 117	16 137	31 697	2 366	1 884	9 145	18 302
1968-69	6 613	11 689	17 689	35 991	2 479	2 006	8 323	23 183
1969-70	10 130	13 053	18 267	41 450	2 166	2 402	9 430	27 452
1970-71	14 770	12 682	9 024	36 476	2 355	2 295	11 846	19 980
1971-72	10 746	9 235	14 412	34 393	2 435	2 361	13 710	15 887
1972-73	8 477	7 410	14 515	30 402	2 384	2 381	15 692	9 945
1973-74	3 130	6 815	16 162	26 107	2 280	2 325	11 414	10 088
1974-75	2 204	7 884	13 304	23 392	2 015	2 600	10 739	8 038
1975-76	1 633	6 405	17 081	25 119	2 395	2 459	12 285	7 980
1976-77	1 579	6 401	23 587	31 567	2 524	2 315	13 409	13 319
1977-78	7 159	6 160	19 862	33 181	2 465	2 603	15 998	12 115
1978-79	5 007	7 108	21 145	33 260	2 475	2 826	13 048	14 911
1979-80	8 954	5 957	17 184	32 095	2 731	2 837	15 861	10 666
1979-80 ³	4 218	6 448	19 131	29 797				

¹ Source: Statistics Canada.
² A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.
³ Subject to revision.
⁴ Human food consumption in 1978-79 amounted to 1 924 000 tonnes. In 1979-80 the amount was 1 924 000 tonnes.

TABLE VIII
CANADIAN OATS SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION
CROP YEARS 1960-61 to 1980-81

Crop Year	Inward Carryover August 1st ¹		Production ¹	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance ³		Exports ²	Total Outward ¹ Carryover July 31st
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial		
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1960-61	1 234	321	6 146	7 701	5 345	538	42	1 776
1961-62	1 445	331	4 379	6 155	4 511	372	53	1 219
1962-63	877	342	7 597	8 816	5 664	500	335	2 317
1963-64	1 425	893	6 876	9 194	5 542	596	289	2 767
1964-65	1 986	780	5 352	8 118	5 301	570	240	2 007
1965-66	1 399	608	6 168	8 175	5 358	611	245	1 961
1966-67	1 403	558	5 716	7 677	5 194	639	74	1 770
1967-68	1 326	444	4 654	6 424	4 570	535	55	1 264
1968-69	925	339	5 501	6 765	4 323	416	42	1 984
1969-70	1 457	527	5 473	7 457	4 603	487	79	2 288
1970-71	2 005	283	5 445	7 733	5 144	449	206	1 934
1971-72	1 406	528	5 640	7 574	5 067	523	161	1 823
1972-73	1 480	343	4 665	6 488	4 642	510	107	1 229
1973-74	1 002	227	5 070	6 299	4 573	519	13	1 194
1974-75	895	299	3 977	5 171	3 510	506	22	1 133
1975-76	741	392	4 480	5 613	3 624	477	281	1 231
1976-77	802	429	4 831	6 062	3 753	487	494	1 328
1977-78	1 033	295	4 303	5 631	3 369	489	90	1 683
1978-79	1 203	480	3 621	5 304	3 358	409	17	1 520
1979-80 ⁴	1 103	417	2 978	4 498	3 060	442	105	891
1980-81 ⁴	702	189	11 041	11 932				

Source: Statistics Canada.
Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada". Includes Rolled Oats, Oatmeal and Seed Oats.
¹ A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.
³ Subject to revision.

TABLE IX

CANADIAN BARLEY SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION CROP YEARS 1960-61 to 1980-81

Crop Year	Inward Carryover August 1st ¹		Production ¹	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance ³		Exports ²	Total Outward ¹ Carryover July 31st
	Farm	Commercial			Farm	Commercial		
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes			000 tonnes	000 tonnes		
1960-61	1 524	1 273	4 212	7 009	2 514	1 017	1 027	2 451
1961-62	1 309	1 142	2 452	4 903	1 897	813	934	1 259
1962-63	572	687	3 611	4 870	1 801	791	335	1 943
1963-64	630	1 313	4 817	6 760	2 134	1 029	1 022	2 575
1964-65	1 306	1 269	3 668	6 243	2 558	946	806	1 933
1965-66	780	1 153	4 753	6 686	2 760	970	828	2 128
1966-67	718	1 410	6 450	8 578	3 245	1 190	1 275	2 868
1967-68	1 459	1 410	5 505	8 374	3 499	1 123	902	2 850
1968-69	1 552	1 298	7 099	9 949	3 876	1 200	575	4 298
1969-70	2 972	1 325	8 084	12 381	4 602	1 391	1 923	4 465
1970-71	2 765	1 700	8 889	13 354	5 158	1 145	3 910	3 141
1971-72	1 342	1 799	13 098	16 239	6 121	1 270	5 020	3 828
1972-73	1 872	1 956	11 284	15 112	6 081	1 231	3 598	4 202
1973-74	1 915	2 287	10 218	14 420	5 576	1 531	2 776	4 537
1974-75	1 436	3 101	8 790	13 327	4 557	1 653	3 013	4 104
1975-76	1 110	2 994	9 510	13 614	4 837	1 673	4 341	2 763
1976-77	1 088	1 675	10 513	13 276	4 634	1 626	3 798	3 218
1977-78	1 132	2 086	11 798	15 016	4 578	1 641	3 589	5 208
1978-79	3 113	2 095	10 387	15 595	4 933	1 905	3 862	4 895
1979-80 ⁴	3 200	1 695	8 460	13 355	5 121	2 033	4 195	2 006
1980-81 ⁴	1 100	906	11 041	13 047				

¹ Source: Statistics Canada.² Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada". Includes Export Barley and Pot and Pearl Barley.³ A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings. Add outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.⁴ Subject to revision.

TABLE X

CANADIAN GRAIN STORAGE POSITION 1961 to 1980 VISIBLE STOCKS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS AS AT JULY 31ST¹

Year	Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	U.S. and Foreign Grain ⁴	Total	Total Licensed Capacity ²
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1961	11 904	331	1 142	122	157	11	136	13 803	17 671
1962	9 032	342	687	66	100	50	278	10 555	17 520
1963	11 500	893	1 313	92	81	12	163	14 054	17 975
1964	9 221	780	1 269	137	133	20	193	11 753	18 213
1965	10 993	608	1 153	168	156	28	201	13 307	18 389
1966	8 712	558	1 410	207	227	68	211	11 393	18 445
1967	10 117	444	1 410	155	262	110	200	12 698	18 566
1968	11 689	339	1 298	141	104	170	209	13 950	18 982
1969	13 053	527	1 326	93	104	99	219	15 421	19 050
1970	12 682	283	1 700	151	136	79	284	15 315	19 051
1971	9 235	528	1 799	192	409	246	143	12 552	18 885
1972	7 410	344	1 956	261	255	609	206	11 041	18 318
1973	6 815	226	2 287	221	180	460	389	10 578	17 986
1974	7 884	299	3 101	203	163	247	313	12 210	17 626
1975	6 405	392	2 994	251	155	309	124	10 630	17 868
1976	6 401	429	1 675	223	330	697	142	9 897	17 518
1977	6 160	295	2 086	289	186	174	128	9 318	16 974
1978	7 108	481	2 095	212	367	291	201	10 755	16 858
1979	5 852	417	1 695	248	244	819	255	9 530	16 748
1980 ⁵	6 380	189	906	279	440	1 137	349	9 680	16 631

¹ Includes stocks in unlicensed mills and any stocks in licensed mills which have been transferred from elevator storage proper to mill or feed plants for processing.² For all years the quantities indicate the capacity as at July 31st and include only licensed capacity.³ Metric tonnes expressed in wheat equivalent.⁴ Stocks of U.S. and Foreign grain for the year 1961 are based on an average factor of 39,508 derived from years 1962 to 1978 which are on actual per grain conversions.⁵ Subject to revision.



TABLE XI

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS
CROP YEARS 1955-56 to 1979-80

Crop Year	Wheat ¹	Flour ²	Oats and Oat Products	Barley and Barley Products	Rye	Flaxseed ³	Rapeseed ⁴	Corn	Total
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1955-56	7 410	1 089	64	1 496	328	295	—	49	10 731
1956-57	6 283	913	288	1 775	138	575	95	9	10 076
1957-58	7 618	1 099	404	1 748	138	365	146	3	11 521
1958-59	7 006	1 010	116	1 534	82	372	146	3	10 269
1959-60	6 541	1 006	94	1 388	115	322	67	2	9 535
1960-61	8 643	971	41	1 027	66	366	184	2	11 300
1961-62	8 878	870	53	934	111	316	158	2	11 322
1962-63	8 276	742	335	335	186	330	130	1	10 335
1963-64	14 687	1 494	289	1 022	140	362	121	2	18 117
1964-65	10 017	858	240	806	123	398	210	7	12 659
1965-66	14 881	1 038	246	828	204	495	309	9	18 010
1966-67	13 157	867	74	1 275	253	433	313	2	16 374
1967-68	8 473	672	55	901	121	349	279	2	10 852
1968-69	7 653	670	42	575	108	355	325	6	9 734
1969-70	8 696	734	80	1 923	97	500	504	2	12 536
1970-71	11 169	676	206	3 910	227	571	1 062	5	17 826
1971-72	13 047	673	161	5 020	273	692	966	29	20 861
1972-73	15 057	636	107	3 598	209	529	1 226	21	21 383
1973-74	10 902	512	13	2 776	116	400	1 063	5	15 787
1974-75	10 229	510	22	3 013	123	273	664	4	14 838
1975-76	11 637	648	281	4 341	299	212	820	233	18 471
1976-77	12 711	698	494	3 798	168	369	1 449	180	19 867
1977-78	15 246	752	90	3 589	271	282	1 476	323	22 029
1978-79	12 302	746	17	3 862	154	514	2 308	192	20 095
1979-80	15 215	647	105	4 195	397	462	2 452	344	23 817

¹ Wheat exports include bagged Seed Wheat² Wheat equivalent.³ Flaxseed exports include Linseed Oil for the years 1956-57 to 1979-80 but bulk Flaxseed only for earlier years.⁴ Rapeseed exports for the years 1964-65 to 1972-73 do not include Rapeseed Oil exports. The years 1955-56 to 1963-64 include Rapeseed Oil exports. The years 1973-74 to 1979-

8 include Rapeseed Oil and Rapeseed Meal exports.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" 1978-79 and 1979-80.

A previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".



TABLE XII

CANADIAN WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1970-71 to 1979-80

Country	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	234	132	142	37	57	4	38	71	36	12
Denmark	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
France	51	16	11	41	51	29	30	81	62	4
Germany, Federal Republic	617	285	228	354	93	86	356	66	15	12
Ireland	61	15	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	420	393	413	615	658	629	546	894	544	723
Netherlands	238	265	124	34	156	62	197	221	62	70
United Kingdom	1 757	1 283	1 187	1 238	1 567	1 189	1 431	1 526	1 312	1 361
TOTAL E.E.C.	3 144	2 504	2 166	2 378	3 867	2 999	3 596	3 855	2 882	2 183
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Austria	11	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finland	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	6	88	9
Greece	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	1	—
Malta	34	26	9	11	22	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	103	30	—	65	83	112	118	67	67	137
Portugal	—	—	14	29	4	—	—	57	39	43
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	54	—
Sweden	2	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	1
Switzerland	135	91	78	173	36	60	52	77	63	71
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	285	109	108	205	142	172	170	204	316	261
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Albania	45	44	109	69	43	24	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia	—	16	—	—	—	—	67	—	—	6
Germany, People's Rep. of	—	—	—	—	—	—	292	32	74	10
Poland	50	77	74	108	60	369	868	686	583	1 487
Romania	—	—	—	—	—	473	84	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	329	2 982	4 440	979	352	3 236	1 043	2 146	1 429	2 579
Yugoslavia	—	—	—	60	—	—	130	88	—	127
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	374	3 109	4 622	1 216	455	4 102	2 484	2 952	2 086	4 203
TOTAL EUROPE:	3 793	3 722	3 896	3 820	4 464	3 273	4 250	4 013	3 474	3 647
AFRICA:										
Algeria	388	297	238	371	564	83	508	462	335	598
Benin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dahomey	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ethiopia	—	—	—	4	26	5	—	86	15	51
French Africa NES	—	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—
Ghana	65	73	47	70	42	79	117	104	76	98
Ivory Coast	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	28
Mauritania	—	3	—	8	4	—	5	8	10	—
Morocco	14	29	21	—	56	34	88	275	100	129
Mozambique	3	—	—	—	—	—	32	11	11	—
Niger	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	13	78	92	35	18	—	23	3	20	28
Rwanda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Senegal	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	2	6
Somalia	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
South Africa	107	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudan	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7
Tanzania	—	—	—	—	42	21	24	34	38	—
Togo	—	—	—	—	2	—	6	5	3	8
Tunisia	57	58	33	16	11	—	47	41	73	49
Uganda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Zaire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Zambia	—	—	16	45	75	—	—	—	—	17
Zimbabwe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
TOTAL AFRICA	645	560	449	551	843	227	888	1 039	665	1 001



Country	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
MIDDLE EAST:										
Arab Rep. of Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	258	409	117	—
Cyprus	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	—	—
Iran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iraq	366	—	—	1	207	111	209	233	102	110
Israel	—	—	17	—	1	—	—	1	—	428
Jordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Lebanon	—	30	57	213	161	82	25	105	220	75
Qatar	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	11	4	8	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	290	251	46	47	—	—	84	281	—	20
Turkey	96	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	—
United Arab Emirates	382	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Yemen, P.D.R.	1	—	1	14	2	27	2	8	1	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	1 135	281	132	372	389	220	592	1 045	440	633
ASIA:										
Afghanistan	11	13	14	—	3	—	7	34	13	21
Bangladesh	—	137	199	314	332	154	190	222	337	428
Burma	—	—	26	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
China, People's Rep. of	2 404	3 041	4 172	1 462	2 244	1 207	2 074	3 469	3 102	2 516
Hong Kong	22	24	18	25	8	13	34	30	34	37
India	465	625	442	492	368	539	79	—	—	—
Indonesia	—	38	49	92	61	20	148	—	—	24
Japan	1 088	1 377	1 381	1 705	1 191	1 574	1 246	1 419	1 226	1 336
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	80	32	—	132	—	—	36	—	—	—
Korea, South	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—
Malaysia	8	16	17	16	—	—	7	3	20	10
Nepal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	111	74	189	331	84	161	58	89	150	13
Philippines	164	173	162	93	159	8	363	—	—	34
Singapore	11	11	20	1	—	—	—	23	4	27
Taiwan	14	75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thailand	—	6	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	79
Viet-Nam	—	—	—	—	—	—	12	118	22	—
TOTAL ASIA:	4 378	5 642	6 689	4 663	4 455	3 676	4 305	5 407	4 908	4 525
OCEANIA:										
United States Oceania	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OCEANIA:	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Barbados	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	4
Brazil	423	369	425	841	858	597	1 031	782	948	1 270
Chile	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—
Costa Rica	—	11	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	111	208	196	300	328	470	339	496	523	866
Dominican Republic	—	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Ecuador	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiti Republic	45	49	55	50	25	32	53	71	38	33
Jamaica	39	44	11	—	—	8	23	30	51	62
Mexico	—	—	—	41	—	—	—	91	21	71
Peru	259	165	178	161	93	96	62	78	124	48
S. Vincent	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	21	4
Trinidad & Tobago	—	—	10	7	—	11	85	60	87	8
Venezuela	8	10	12	4	52	3	44	—	15	4
United States	—	3	—	77	—	22	35	—	—	—
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	893	867	888	1 487	1 356	1 239	1 672	1 703	1 832	2 370
TOTAL BULK WHEAT:	11 143	13 011	15 045	10 893	10 225	11 635	12 709	15 239	12 299	15 212
REGGED SEED WHEAT:	26	26	11	9	3	2	2	7	3	3
GAND TOTAL:	11 169	13 037	15 056	10 902	10 228	11 637	12 711	15 246	12 302	15 215

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canada Grain Exports" 1978-79 and 1979-80.
 & previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade Of Canada".



TABLE XIII

CANADIAN WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1970-71 to 1979-80

Country	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.	58	48	27	5	4	5	3	—	—	—
Other Western Europe	2	3	3	2	4	4	3	5	4	4
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE:	60	51	30	7	8	9	6	5	4	4
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:			—	—	—	20	9	2		
TOTAL EUROPE:	60	51	30	7	8	29	15	7	4	4
AFRICA:										
Arab Republic of Egypt	27	50	31	—	—	15	34	42	38	31
Somalia	1	2	4	4	1	6	1	12	5	—
Others	38	63	31	41	37	1	5	9	11	17
TOTAL AFRICA:	66	115	66	45	38	22	40	63	54	48
MIDDLE EAST:	22	24	14	12	18	34	13	17	31	27
ASIA:										
Sri Lanka	42	41	57	16	3	33	71	27	51	3
Thailand	3	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Viet Nam	—	—	—	—	—	13	18	98	49	42
Others	65	6	15	5	4	43	13	57	35	7
TOTAL ASIA:	110	50	74	23	8	90	103	183	136	53
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Bahamas	6	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	5
Barbados	9	9	10	8	7	8	5	5	6	3
Bermuda	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4
Cuba	337	368	372	372	380	426	479	451	473	423
Haiti Republic	—	—	12	—	1	4	6	—	8	35
Jamaica	3	3	4	5	5	3	3	3	16	3
Leeward & Windward Islands	23	21	21	19	18	19	13	9	3	3
Trinidad & Tobago	15	16	12	6	4	1	13	3	2	2
United States	9	1	3	3	10	2	1	1	2	2
Others	11	6	9	3	5	2	1	2	4	13
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	416	432	451	424	438	473	527	482	521	493
GRAND TOTAL:	671	678	635	511	510	648	698	752	746	625

* Subject to revision.

Source: Statistics Canada.



TABLE XIV

CANADIAN DURUM WHEAT EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1970-71 to 1979-80

Country	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	18	4	23	4	13	2	8	—	4	6
Denmark	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
France	22	6	—	32	47	27	27	75	62	—
Germany, Federal Republic	191	101	165	188	78	75	43	14	15	—
Ireland	2	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	214	159	134	260	536	386	213	762	376	628
Netherlands	50	97	50	1	8	34	48	97	58	47
United Kingdom	19	17	18	30	24	10	43	32	7	7
TOTAL E.E.C.:	516	388	426	515	701	504	387	980	527	711
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Austria	11	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Greece	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Malta	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	2	6	6
Spain	—	—	13	29	4	—	—	—	14	29
Sweden	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	40	—
Switzerland	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	1
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	53	41	50	67	13	49	26	20	16	21
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Czechoslovakia	—	16	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	6
Germany East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
Holland	50	77	69	107	61	25	175	14	100	255
U.S.S.R.	30	498	416	66	—	838	447	396	222	254
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	80	591	485	173	61	863	627	510	322	265
TOTAL EUROPE:	649	1,020	961	755	774	1,396	1,040	1,510	865	1,237
AFRICA:										
Algeria	261	229	238	371	564	83	508	462	336	595
Angola	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	10
Botswana	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Burkina Faso	3	6	—	—	39	9	24	—	—	—
Cameroon	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Chad	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Comoros	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cote d'Ivoire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dominican Republic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Equatorial Guinea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghana	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guinea	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guinea-Bissau	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Kenya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Madagascar	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mali	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Morocco	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mozambique	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Niger	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Rwanda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Senegal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sierra Leone	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
South Africa	11	20	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—
Swaziland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tanzania	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Togo	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	58	58	33	—	—	—	24	41	73	38
TOTAL AFRICA:	282	311	271	371	604	92	540	518	409	643
MIDDLE EAST:										
Israel	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Lebanon	—	30	56	79	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	95	30	56	79	—	—	—	—	—	—
ASIA:										
Bangladesh	—	23	73	—	—	76	33	7	—	5
China, People's Republic of	226	319	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Iran	2	11	4	9	13	—	—	—	—	—
Pakistan	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	228	330	278	9	13	76	33	7	—	5
SOUTH AMERICAN HEMISPHERE:										
Costa Rica	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	9	18	10	14	19	22	20	18	16	25
Dominican Republic	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	4
TOTAL SOUTH AMERICAN HEMISPHERE:	9	22	12	14	22	25	20	18	16	29
GRAND TOTAL:	1 353	1 734	1 634	1 264	1 401	1 665	1 696	1 968	1 350	1 948

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canada Grain Exports" 1978-79 and 1979-80.
All other years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade Of Canada".

TABLE XV

CANADIAN BARLEY EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1970-71 to 1979-80

Country	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
F E C										
Belgium and Luxembourg	62	34	3	16	17	13	119	94	—	—
Denmark	41	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—
France	10	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—
Germany, West	625	252	86	204	40	235	238	206	100	53
Ireland	50	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	722	876	975	438	658	593	851	630	425	582
Netherlands	215	70	14	21	23	47	155	31	—	—
United Kingdom	642	617	239	40	31	58	56	58	72	24
TOTAL E.E.C.:	2 367	1 871	1 317	719	769	946	1 436	1 019	597	659
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Greece	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	26	—	—
Iceland	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	4
Malta	1	—	—	4	5	2	—	—	—	9
Norway	80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Portugal	12	52	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	87	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	1	28	2	—	38	30	40	—	—	—
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	181	81	14	6	100	32	46	26	4	13
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Bulgaria	—	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	31	—
Germany, East	—	246	—	19	—	27	282	—	246	—
Hungary	—	—	25	30	—	—	—	—	32	—
Poland	99	320	42	285	354	318	150	595	570	383
Romania	—	290	—	—	—	—	—	15	226	—
U.S.S.R.	—	479	577	147	—	1 175	121	166	126	872
Yugoslavia	—	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	99	1 395	644	481	382	1 520	352	766	1 231	1 255
TOTAL EUROPE:	2 647	3 347	1 975	1 206	1 251	2 466	1 788	1 785	1 832	1 922
AFRICA:										
Algeria	—	52	—	23	33	—	78	109	80	138
Libya	—	25	30	—	—	—	9	—	—	—
Morocco	—	—	14	12	3	—	—	21	—	—
Tunisia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—
TOTAL AFRICA:	—	77	44	35	36	—	87	130	101	138
MIDDLE EAST:										
Cyprus	18	6	23	12	—	20	—	20	63	93
Iran	—	109	—	53	201	26	177	184	154	23
Iraq	95	131	—	—	—	—	46	—	16	59
Israel	89	178	178	164	179	227	132	116	235	239
Jordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32
Lebanon	—	—	—	—	10	7	18	9	15	43
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57
Syria	53	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103
Turkey	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	255	426	201	263	390	253	371	345	462	672
ASIA:										
Japan	560	671	892	763	789	1 031	862	841	873	789
Korea, North	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korea, South	—	2	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	68	48	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	628	728	921	768	789	1 031	862	841	873	789
OCEANIA:										
New Zealand	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OCEANIA:	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Colombia	11	—	—	—	—	35	56	72	78	91
Cuba	—	—	—	11	11	21	33	38	31	47
Ecuador	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—
Panama	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peru	10	12	16	19	17	8	—	19	9	29
United States	184	288	258	281	341	282	168	99	140	138
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	207	305	274	311	369	346	257	238	265	307
TOTAL BARLEY:	3 750	4 883	3 415	2 583	2 835	4 155	3 608	3 349	3 554	3 831
MALT (Barley Equivalent):	160	137	183	193	178	186	190	241	309	363
GRAND TOTAL:	3 910	5 020	3 598	2 776	3 013	4 341	3 798	3 590	3 863	4 194

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canada Grain Exports" 1978-79 and 1979-80.

All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade Of Canada".



TABLE XVI

CANADIAN OATS EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1970-71 to 1979-80

Country	1970-71	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	—	—	1	—	—	—	36	—	—	—
France	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, West	90	18	—	—	2	—	164	1	—	—
Ireland	6	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	32	42	—	—	—	—	68	40	—	14
Netherlands	39	24	17	—	—	9	114	2	1	12
United Kingdom	1	5	2	—	3	—	7	—	—	—
TOTAL E.E.C.:	168	92	24	—	5	9	389	43	1	26
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Gibraltar	9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	10	8	6	—	—	—	19	—	3	—
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	19	8	6	—	—	—	19	—	3	—
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	—	—	—	—	—	251	42	—	—	47
TOTAL EUROPE:	187	100	30	—	5	260	450	43	4	73
MIDDLE EAST:										
Yemen	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—
ASIA:										
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Cuba	—	—	—	5	3	11	19	29	9	26
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—
Venezuela	—	3	10	6	9	4	—	3	—	—
United States	15	54	64	1	4	1	20	11	—	2
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	15	57	74	12	16	16	39	46	9	28
SUB-TOTALS, ALL COUNTRIES:	202	157	104	12	21	280	492	89	13	101
Seed Oats	4	4	3	—	—	—	1	1	2	1
Oatmeal and Rolled Oats (Oats Equivalent)	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	3
TOTALS, ALL COUNTRIES:	206	161	108	12	21	280	494	90	17	105

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canada Grain Exports" 1978-79 and 1979-80.
 If previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade Of Canada".



TABLE XVII

OVERSEAS¹ CLEARANCES OF CANADIAN BULK GRAIN² BY PORT AREAS
CROP YEARS 1959-60 to 1979-80

Crop Year	Atlantic Coast ³ 000 tonnes	St. Lawrence 000 tonnes	Lakehead Direct ⁴ 000 tonnes	Churchill 000 tonnes	Pacific Coast 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1959-60	684	2 497	413	593	3 503	7 690
1960-61	923	3 340	428	549	4 185	9 425
1961-62	593	3 486	385	524	4 778	9 766
1962-63	543	3 235	499	592	4 216	9 085
1963-64	1 480	7 806	446	590	5 689	16 011
1964-65	931	4 209	497	600	4 900	11 137
1965-66	1 091	8 104	635	682	6 130	16 642
1966-67	896	6 813	794	572	6 038	15 113
1967-68	423	3 271	569	586	5 025	9 874
1968-69	577	2 238	316	615	4 954	8 700
1969-70	882	4 495	239	598	5 090	11 304
1970-71	818	7 681	912	637	6 660	16 708
1971-72	940	8 968	1 070	667	7 947	19 592
1972-73	942	8 653	907	638	9 036	20 176
1973-74	594	6 473	497	462	6 494	14 520
1974-75	788	6 230	816	498	5 381	13 713
1975-76	865	8 437	555	518	6 535	16 910
1976-77	792	8 144	1 050	735	7 348	18 069
1977-78	806	9 234	930	692	8 439	20 101
1978-79 ⁵	575	7 946	742	495	8 303	18 061
1979-80 ⁵	801	9 844	1 267	523	9 144	21 579

¹ To all countries except the U.S.A.

² Wheat (excluding bagged seed wheat), Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed. Includes Rapeseed from 1965-66.

³ Includes exports from U.S.A. ports for year 1959-60 through 1962-63 only.

⁴ Includes shipments from ports along the Great Lakes.

⁵ Subject to revision.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports", 1978-79 and 1979-80.

All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade Of Canada".



TABLE XVIII

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1965-66 to 1980-81

Crop Year	Canada 000 tonnes	Argentina 000 tonnes	Australia 000 tonnes	United States 000 tonnes	E.E.C. 000 tonnes	China 000 tonnes
1965-66	17 674	6 079	7 067	35 805	35 454	26 000
1966-67	22 516	6 247	12 700	35 513	30 586	26 000
1967-68	16 138	7 320	7 547	41 030	35 950	28 000
1968-69	17 688	5 740	14 804	42 365	36 763	27 000
1969-70	18 268	7 020	10 547	39 263	35 703	29 000
1970-71	9 024	4 920	7 890	36 783	34 807	31 000
1971-72	14 412	5 680	8 607	44 052	40 058	33 000
1972-73	14 514	7 900	6 590	42 081	41 376	35 000
1973-74	16 159	6 560	11 987	46 560	41 343	38 000
1974-75	13 295	5 970	11 357	48 496	45 287	41 000
1975-76	17 078	8 570	11 982	57 776	37 961	46 000
1976-77	23 523	11 000	11 800	58 306	39 115	50 000
1977-78	19 862	5 300	9 370	55 419	38 409	45 000
1978-79	21 145	8 100	18 300	48 953	47 594	52 000
1979-80	17 184	8 100	16 250	58 288	46 095	60 000
1980-81 ¹	19 131	7 500	10 200	64 273	51 565	55 000

Crop Year	India 000 tonnes	Turkey 000 tonnes	U.S.S.R. 000 tonnes	Pakistan 000 tonnes	Others 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1965-66	12 290	8 500	59 686	4 590	52 155	265 300
1966-67	10 424	9 600	100 499	3 916	52 999	311 000
1967-68	11 393	10 000	77 300	4 334	60 888	299 900
1968-69	16 540	9 520	93 393	6 418	62 069	332 300
1969-70	18 651	10 500	79 917	6 617	60 014	315 500
1970-71	20 093	10 000	99 664	7 294	57 425	318 900
1971-72	23 833	13 500	98 760	6 476	65 922	354 300
1972-73	26 410	12 200	85 993	6 579	68 257	346 900
1973-74	24 735	10 000	109 784	7 443	66 129	378 700
1974-75	21 778	11 000	83 913	7 629	73 675	363 400
1975-76	24 235	14 750	66 224	7 673	68 151	360 400
1976-77	28 846	16 500	96 882	8 691	79 937	424 600
1977-78	29 010	16 650	92 161	9 144	69 875	390 200
1978-79	31 749	16 700	120 800	8 367	76 392	450 100
1979-80	34 982	16 500	90 100	9 940	66 961	424 400
1980-81 ¹	32 000	17 400	90 000	10 870	75 061	433 000

¹ Preliminary, subject to revision.

Source: For Canada— Statistics Canada.

United States— "Crop Production", U.S.D.A., November, 1980.

For all other countries— I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics.



TABLE XIX

COARSE GRAIN¹ PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES²

Countries	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 ³
	(million of tonnes)								
Canada:									
Barley	13.1	11.3	10.2	8.8	9.5	10.5	11.8	10.4	8.5
Oats	5.6	4.6	5.0	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.0
Corn	2.9	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.0	5.0
Rye	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5
Mixed Grain	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7
Total	24.4	20.8	20.4	17.4	19.9	21.1	22.3	20.2	18.7
United States	189.7	182.1	186.6	150.9	185.1	193.9	203.8	218.1	234.5
Australia	5.8	3.7	4.7	4.5	5.6	5.1	4.3	7.1	6.3
Argentina	9.5	16.0	17.9	13.8	12.4	16.9	18.3	17.2	10.7
South Africa	10.1	4.5	11.9	9.7	7.7	10.3	11.0	8.8	11.3
Thailand	2.4	1.4	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.2	3.3	3.6
Western Europe	80.4	81.9	84.1	85.1	81.5	73.1	87.5	94.0	90.6
Eastern Europe	50.4	56.7	44.7	57.3	59.4	59.5	59.2	60.4	63.4
U.S.S.R.	70.6	72.5	101.0	99.7	65.8	115.0	92.6	105.3	80.0
Others	128.0	163.1	175.7	187.1	204.1	202.5	201.5	212.6	208.2
WORLD TOTAL	571.3	602.7	649.5	628.2	644.8	700.4	702.7	747.0	727.3

¹ Includes corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet and mixed grains.

² July-June crop year for all countries, except Canada, which is the August-July crop year.

³ Subject to revision.

Source: U.S.D.A. "Foreign Agriculture Circular", F.G. 32-80, November, 1980, page 10 for all countries except Canada 1972-73 to 1974-75; Handbook of Agricultural Statistics, 1975-76 to 1979-80, Field Crop Reporting Series No. 20;



TABLE XX

WORLD COARSE GRAIN EXPORTS¹
1971-72 TO 1979-80 (July-June)

Countries	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 ²
	(million of tonnes)								
Canada:									
Barley	4.9	3.4	2.6	2.8	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.1
Oats	0.2	0.1	—	—	0.3	0.5	0.1	—	0.1
Corn	—	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Rye	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4
Total	5.4	3.7	2.7	2.9	5.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.0
United States	20.7	35.6	44.5	34.3	46.5	50.6	52.1	56.9	71.6
Argentina	6.2	4.3	8.5	8.6	5.4	9.5	11.0	11.3	6.8
E.E.C. ³	3.6	3.8	3.0	1.6	2.5	0.5	3.5	4.1	8.8
Other Western Europe	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1
Australia	3.2	1.6	1.9	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.0	2.5	3.1
South Africa	3.1	3.3	0.4	3.4	3.3	1.5	2.8	3.0	3.3
Thailand	2.3	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.3	2.2	2.2
Brazil	0.6	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	—	—
U.S.S.R.	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.0	—	2.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Others	0.8	1.3	1.9	1.0	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.5
WORLD TOTAL ⁴	47.5	56.3	66.4	59.9	72.9	78.7	81.6	87.6	97.0

¹ Includes corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, rye, and other grains.
² Subject to revision.
³ Excluding intra-trade between member countries.
⁴ Differences in export totals in this table and the import totals shown in Table XXI are due to transshipments from one country to another.
 Source: I.W.C. "Review of the World Wheat Situation" 1978-79 and 1979-80. "Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation", Chapter VI Table 3.
 Canada — Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1978-79 and 1979-80. All previous years — Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada", August-July crop year.
 United States and U.S.S.R.— U.S.D.A. Foreign Agriculture Circular, November, 1980.

TABLE XXI

WORLD IMPORTS OF COARSE GRAINS¹
1971-72 TO 1979-80 (July-June)

Countries	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 ²
	(million of tonnes)								
E.E.C.	14.9	16.4	16.3	16.2	17.8	26.6	15.1	13.6	13.0
Other Western Europe	5.0	6.3	8.3	9.5	7.5	8.4	10.4	10.2	9.4
Eastern Europe	4.6	2.2	4.3	6.5	6.8	8.0	8.2	8.8	9.5
U.S.S.R.	4.3	6.4	5.9	2.7	15.5	5.5	11.5	10.0	19.0
Japan	10.3	12.0	14.2	13.2	13.5	15.9	16.9	17.8	18.3
Others	8.4	11.6	17.7	15.4	13.6	13.3	18.8	25.8	27.8
WORLD TOTAL	47.5	54.9	66.7	63.5	74.7	77.7	80.9	86.2	97.0

¹ Includes corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, rye, and other grains.
² Subject to revision.
 Source: I.W.C. "Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation" for 1978-79 and 1979-80.
³ All previous years — "Review of the World Wheat Situation".

TABLE XXII

EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS
DISTRIBUTION BY QUALITY AND PERCENTAGE OF WORLD TRADETOTAL— JULY-JUNE CROP YEARS¹ 1960-61 to 1979-80

Crop Year	Argentina 000 tonnes	Australia 000 tonnes	Canada 000 tonnes	United States 000 tonnes	E.E.C. 000 tonnes	Others 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1960-61	1 946 (4.6%)	4 999 (11.7%)	9 434 (22.0%)	17 988 (42.0%)	2 587 (6.0%)	5 876 (13.7%)	42 830 (100.0%)
1961-62	2 377 (5.0%)	6 277 (13.3%)	9 653 (20.5%)	19 541 (41.4%)	3 325 (7.0%)	6 012 (12.8%)	47 185 (100.0%)
1962-63	1 806 (4.2%)	4 788 (11.1%)	8 909 (20.7%)	17 364 (40.3%)	3 920 (9.1%)	6 272 (14.6%)	43 059 (100.0%)
1963-64	2 777 (4.9%)	7 813 (13.8%)	16 101 (28.4%)	23 106 (40.7%)	3 816 (6.7%)	3 097 (5.5%)	56 710 (100.0%)
1964-65	4 443 (9.0%)	6 469 (13.1%)	10 839 (22.0%)	19 596 (39.7%)	5 444 (11.1%)	2 519 (5.1%)	49 310 (100.0%)
1965-66	7 948 (12.6%)	5 681 (9.0%)	15 897 (25.2%)	23 405 (37.2%)	5 465 (8.7%)	4 621 (7.3%)	63 017 (100.0%)
1966-67	3 059 (5.6%)	6 984 (12.7%)	14 005 (25.4%)	20 194 (36.6%)	4 177 (7.6%)	6 671 (12.1%)	55 090 (100.0%)
1967-68	1 370 (2.6%)	7 011 (13.6%)	9 127 (17.7%)	20 494 (39.7%)	4 350 (8.4%)	9 305 (18.0%)	51 657 (100.0%)
1968-69	2 785 (6.1%)	5 369 (11.8%)	8 305 (18.3%)	15 023 (33.0%)	5 020 (11.0%)	9 027 (19.8%)	45 529 (100.0%)
1969-70	2 108 (4.1%)	7 250 (14.1%)	9 380 (18.3%)	16 792 (32.7%)	7 176 (14.0%)	8 635 (16.8%)	51 341 (100.0%)
1970-71	1 704 (3.1%)	9 492 (17.3%)	11 819 (21.6%)	20 140 (36.7%)	3 105 (5.7%)	8 533 (15.6%)	54 793 (100.0%)
1971-72	1 328 (2.5%)	8 736 (16.7%)	13 684 (26.2%)	16 901 (32.3%)	4 656 (8.9%)	7 011 (13.4%)	52 316 (100.0%)
1972-73	3 510 (5.2%)	5 562 (8.2%)	15 681 (23.0%)	31 734 (46.6%)	6 525 (9.6%)	5 041 (7.4%)	68 053 (100.0%)
1973-74	1 106 (1.8%)	5 509 (8.7%)	11 404 (18.1%)	31 273 (49.7%)	5 467 (8.7%)	8 184 (13.0%)	62 943 (100.0%)
1974-75	2 178 (3.5%)	8 049 (12.8%)	10 735 (17.1%)	28 304 (45.0%)	7 122 (11.3%)	6 516 (10.3%)	62 904 (100.0%)
1975-76	3 111 (4.6%)	8 072 (12.1%)	12 282 (18.4%)	31 669 (47.4%)	7 729 (11.6%)	3 953 (5.9%)	66 816 (100.0%)
1976-77	5 584 (9.0%)	8 357 (13.5%)	13 407 (21.6%)	26 080 (42.1%)	3 912 (6.3%)	4 629 (7.5%)	61 969 (100.0%)
1977-78	2 670 (3.7%)	11 144 (15.3%)	15 991 (22.1%)	31 538 (43.5%)	4 479 (6.2%)	6 674 (9.2%)	72 496 (100.0%)
1978-79	3 307 (4.7%)	7 246 (10.3%)	13 045 (18.5%)	32 311 (45.8%)	7 349 (10.4%)	7 275 (10.3%)	70 533 (100.0%)
1979-80 ²	4 748 (5.5%)	15 364 (17.8%)	15 837 (18.3%)	37 198 (43.0%)	10 259 (11.8%)	3 090 (3.6%)	86 496 (100.0%)

¹ Canada August-July.² Subject to revision.

Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade Of Canada" and Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports". Does not include bagged seed exports.

U.S.D.A. "Wheat Situation" 1960-61 to 1974-75, "Foreign Agriculture Circular" 1975-76 to 1979-80.

All Others— I.W.C. "World Wheat Statistics" 1979-80 and "Draft Review of World Wheat Situation".

TABLE XXIII

IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES
JULY-JUNE CROP YEARS 1960-61 to 1979-80

Crop Year	Algeria 000 tonnes	Arab Republic of Egypt 000 tonnes	Bangladesh 000 tonnes	Brazil 000 tonnes	China 000 tonnes	Italy 000 tonnes
1960-61	297	994	—	2 011	1 960	2 370
1961-62	728	803	—	2 283	4 746	902
1962-63	190	1 721	—	2 402	4 871	276
1963-64	104	1 909	—	1 910	5 198	485
1964-65	356	1 917	—	2 292	5 406	712
1965-66	430	1 929	—	2 321	6 325	1 046
1966-67	790	2 498	—	2 637	5 124	1 031
1967-68	664	2 782	—	2 485	4 156	941
1968-69	700	1 945	N/A	2 425	20	1 574
1969-70	259	2 220	N/A	2 081	5 040	1 290
1970-71	646	2 835	N/A	1 855	3 660	1 440
1971-72	885	2 591	690	1 475	2 967	1 379
1972-73	645	3 040	2 176	2 950	5 289	1 211
1973-74	1 600	3 180	1 750	2 440	5 831	3 088
1974-75	1 762	3 489	2 057	1 663	5 675	1 636
1975-76	1 593	3 588	1 050	3 755	2 287	1 910
1976-77	1 338	3 956	765	3 504	3 156	2 428
1977-78	1 638	4 537	1 341	3 104	8 556	4 185
1978-79	1 082	5 541	1 221	3 738	8 058	1 242
1979-80 ¹	1 984	5 143	2 172	4 717	8 706	1 374

Crop Year	Japan 000 tonnes	Netherlands 000 tonnes	Poland 000 tonnes	Republic of Korea 000 tonnes	United Kingdom 000 tonnes	U.S.S.R. 000 tonnes
1960-61	2 834	940	1 515	299	4 711	204
1961-62	2 773	1 360	1 594	291	4 692	—
1962-63	2 663	544	1 587	913	4 258	—
1963-64	3 919	795	1 966	758	4 605	8 859
1964-65	4 362	710	1 433	528	4 190	2 656
1965-66	3 553	740	1 636	600	4 664	9 187
1966-67	4 260	611	1 755	654	4 176	4 683
1967-68	4 028	942	1 332	758	4 077	1 534
1968-69	4 183	1 279	1 154	4 183	4 576	147
1969-70	4 425	1 618	1 195	1 673	4 781	1 105
1970-71	4 834	1 310	1 972	1 752	5 359	315
1971-72	4 965	1 482	1 553	1 784	3 829	3 409
1972-73	5 486	2 049	1 000	1 736	4 535	15 000
1973-74	5 353	1 526	1 758	1 627	3 114	4 389
1974-75	5 404	1 684	1 234	1 703	2 935	2 934
1975-76	5 923	2 152	2 061	1 493	4 264	10 096
1976-77	5 522	1 401	2 885	1 832	3 422	4 559
1977-78	5 764	1 499	2 681	1 653	3 841	6 340
1978-79	5 584	1 218	2 332	1 702	1 491	5 024
1979-80 ¹	5 562	1 127	3 819	1 794	1 644	11 923

¹ Subject to revision.

Sources: I.W.C. "World Wheat Statistics" and "Draft review of the World Wheat Situation" 1979-80.



TABLE XXIV

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN RED
SPRING WHEAT¹
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1957-58 to 1980-81

Pool Account	Initial Payment \$ per tonne	Adjustment Payment \$ per tonne	Interim Payment \$ per tonne	Final Payment ² \$ per tonne	Total Realized Price \$ per tonne
1957-58	51.44	—	3.67	4.45	59.56
1958-59	51.44	—	3.67	3.53	58.64
1959-60	51.44	—	3.67	3.31	58.42
1960-61	51.44	—	3.67	10.84	65.95
1961-62	51.44	3.67	—	15.07	70.18
1962-63	55.12	—	—	13.74	68.86
1963-64	55.12	—	—	17.42	72.54
1964-65	55.12	—	—	14.22	69.34
1965-66	55.12	—	—	18.26	73.38
1966-67	55.12	—	—	17.89	73.01
1967-68	62.46	—	—	4.19	66.65
1968-69	62.46	—	—	—	62.46
1969-70	55.12	—	2.68 ³	3.93 ⁴	61.73
1970-71	55.12	—	—	6.28	61.40
1971-72	53.65	—	—	4.99	58.64
1972-73	53.65	11.02	—	14.47	79.14
1973-74	82.67	55.12	—	30.42	168.21
1974-75	82.67	55.12	—	26.60	164.39
1975-76	82.67	55.12	—	8.49	146.28
1976-77	110.23	—	—	6.92	117.15
1977-78	110.23	—	—	10.07	120.30
1978-79	110.23	18.37	—	31.93	160.53
1979-80	128.60	27.56	—	40.27	196.43
1980-81	156.16	40.34	—	—	—

¹ Base grade prior to 1971-72 was No. 1 Northern Wheat.

² Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board Operation costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1957-58 through 1969-70.

³ Payment from Pool Account prior to payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.

⁴ Payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.



TABLE XXV

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 FEED OATS
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1967-68 to 1980-81

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Final Payment¹	Final Realized Price¹
	\$ per tonne	\$ per tonne	\$ per tonne	\$ per tonne
1967-68	38.91	—	11.51	50.42
1968-69	38.90	—	—	38.90
1969-70	35.66	—	6.26	41.92
1970-71	35.66	—	5.79	41.45
1971-72	35.66	—	5.40	41.06
1972-73	35.66	6.48	26.46	68.60
1973-74	68.08	—	43.41	111.49
1974-75	68.08	6.48	32.76	107.32
1975-76	68.08	6.48	30.88	105.44
1976-77	74.57	—	9.58	84.15
1977-78	74.57	—	—	74.57
1978-79	74.00	—	11.41	85.41
1979-80	68.08	—		
1980-81	68.08	20.00		

Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1967-68 through 1969-70.



TABLE XXVI

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 FEED BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1967-68 to 1980-81

Pool Account	Initial Payment	Adjustment Payment	Final Payment ¹	Final Realized Price
	\$ per tonne	\$ per tonne	\$ per tonne	\$ per tonne
1967-68	44.55	—	1.75	46.30
1968-69	44.55	—	—	44.55
1969-70	37.20	—	.99	38.19
1970-71	37.20	4.59	—	41.79
1971-72	37.20	—	—	37.20
1972-73	39.50	4.13	23.63	67.26
1973-74	64.30	34.45	20.31	119.06
1974-75	71.19	27.56	8.30	107.05
1975-76	73.49	13.78	16.79	104.06
1976-77	80.38	—	11.12	91.50
1977-78	80.38	—	8.01	88.39
1978-79	76.00	3.67	11.41	91.08
1979-80	80.38	9.19	17.90	107.47
1980-81	124.01	6.99		

¹Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1967-68 through 1969-70.

DESIGNATED BARLEY SCHEDULE OF PAYMENT FOR NO. 2 CANADA WESTERN 6-ROW

1975-76	75.78	13.78	71.42	160.98
1976-77	105.64	—	42.95	148.59
1977-78	98.75	—	8.43	107.18
1978-79	98.75	—	20.76	119.51
1979-80	98.75	34.45	34.54	167.74
1980-81	133.20	34.80		



TABLE XXVII

EXPORT PRICES FOR THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
JULY-JUNE CROP YEARS 1970-71 to 1979-80

Crop Years	CANADA ¹			UNITED STATES	
	Thunder Bay 1 CWRS 13.5% Cdn. \$ per tonne	Pacific Coast 1 CWRS 13.5% Cdn. \$ per tonne	Pacific Coast 1 CWRS 13.5% U.S. \$ per tonne	Pacific Coast D.N.S. 14% U.S. \$ per tonne	Gulf Coast H.W.O. U.S. \$ per tonne
1970-71 ³	67.00	67.00	68.00	64.00	60.00
1971-72 ⁴	64.00	66.00	66.00	63.00	60.00
1972-73	92.00	99.00	100.00	93.00	91.00
1973-74	199.00	204.00	207.00	190.00	177.00
1974-75	197.00	205.00	206.00	199.00	164.00
1975-76	176.00	193.00	192.00	185.00	152.00
1976-77	131.00	143.00	142.00	136.00	113.00
1977-78	137.00	151.00	137.00	129.00	116.00
1978-79	174.00	191.00	164.00	151.00	141.00
1979-80					
July	224.00	241.00	208.00	193.00	179.00
August	222.00	238.00	203.00	185.00	173.00
September	222.00	238.00	205.00	187.00	179.00
October	227.00	243.00	207.00	189.00	183.00
November	234.00	244.00	207.00	186.00	183.00
December	233.00	241.00	206.00	187.00	185.00
January	228.00	236.00	203.00	181.00	179.00
February	221.00	231.00	201.00	184.00	176.00
March	208.00	226.00	194.00	182.00	169.00
April	198.00	223.00	188.00	176.00	158.00
May	206.00	234.00	199.00	188.00	163.00
June	204.00	233.00	203.00	191.00	159.00

Crop Years	AUSTRALIA ¹ A.S.W.	ARGENTINA Trigo Pan	E.E.C. Standard Wheat Third Countries
	U.S. \$ per tonne	U.S. \$ per tonne	U.S. \$ per tonne
1970-71	58.00	57.00	82.00
1971-72	58.00	62.00	70.00
1972-73	91.00	86.00	117.00
1973-74	195.00	s2	192.00
1974-75	167.00	163.00	189.00
1975-76	147.00	144.00	177.00
1976-77	113.00	104.00	199.00
1977-78	119.00	116.00	223.00
1978-79	142.00	132.00	133.00
1979-80			
July	179.00	187.00	239.00
August	168.00	178.00	237.00
September	170.00	176.00	240.00
October	169.00	176.00	247.00
November	164.00	174.00	253.00
December	171.00	178.00	261.00
January	169.00	193.00	264.00
February	173.00	218.00	264.00
March	166.00	216.00	251.00
April	162.00	213.00	248.00
May	170.00	199.00	254.00
June	166.00	190.00	259.00

¹ Canadian Wheat Board official "in store" prices converted to F.O.B. at current fobbing rates. Australian Wheat Board selling price (F.O.B.)

² Australian Standard wheat.

³ Due to limited trading in this wheat in the 1973-74 crop year no representative annual average.

⁴ Prices are for No. 1 Northern wheat.

⁵ Prices are for 1 C.W.R.S. 14%.

SOURCE: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics and Canadian Wheat Board for 1979-80 Canadian Prices



TABLE XXVIII

SCHEDULE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD DELIVERY PERMITS
ISSUED TO PRODUCERS
CROP YEARS 1954-55 TO 1979-80

Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta British Columbia	Total
1954-55	42,781	112,964	74,563	230,308
1955-56	39,964	111,665	76,541	228,170
1956-57	43,120	110,872	76,862	230,854
1957-58	42,414	108,902	75,000	226,316
1958-59	43,242	107,128	79,474	229,844
1959-60	41,960	105,621	77,713	225,294
1960-61	42,124	104,384	77,917	224,425
1961-62	41,888	103,795	77,991	223,674
1962-63	41,352	102,420	77,366	221,138
1963-64	39,471	100,202	75,206	214,879
1964-65	39,027	98,028	73,888	210,943
1965-66	38,013	95,541	71,632	205,186
1966-67	36,258	92,302	69,494	198,054
1967-68	35,107	89,761	67,189	192,057
1968-69	35,332	88,304	66,970	190,606
1969-70	35,203	88,378	66,423	190,004
1970-71	33,602	85,453	63,654	182,709
1971-72	33,124	82,876	60,886	176,886
1972-73	31,963	80,706	58,943	171,612
1973-74	31,042	78,775	56,654	166,471
1974-75	29,348	77,098	53,262	159,708
1975-76	29,326	76,101	52,689	158,116
1976-77	28,670	75,834	52,802	157,306
1977-78	28,283	74,630	50,834	153,747
1978-79	27,545	73,803	50,199	151,547
1979-80	26,366	72,400	48,891	147,657



NOTES



NOTES



NOTES



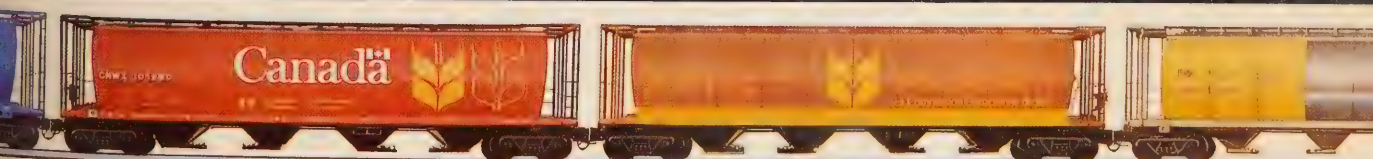
NOTES



CAI
WB
- A56



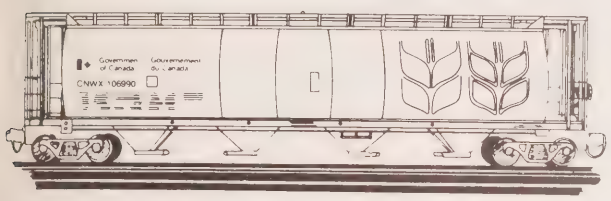
THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD ANNUAL REPORT 1980/81



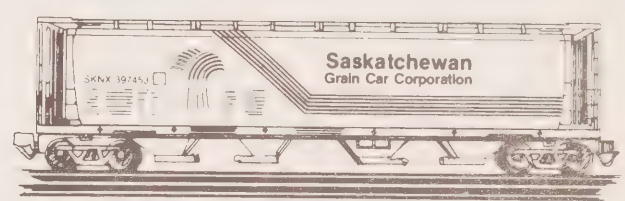


ABOUT THOSE "COVER" HOPPERS

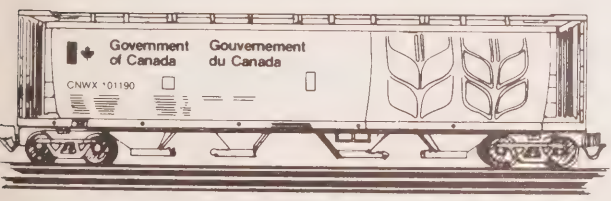
The grain hopper cars shown on the cover of this report are adding a splash of color to the Prairie landscape. Although still more cars will be needed in the future, these are the visible signs of Canada's expanding grain-car fleet. A total of 14,000 of these cars are now in service. Together they moved 13.7 million tonnes of Prairie grain in 1980-81, the crop year covered by this report. That represents 52.5 per cent of total grain shipments during the period.



These are the 90-ton aluminum cars that were bought by the Government of Canada in two stages, 1,600 cars in 1974 and 800 in 1977. All 2,400 of these cars are in service on Canadian National lines. A total of 2.8 million tonnes of grain were moved by these cars last crop year.



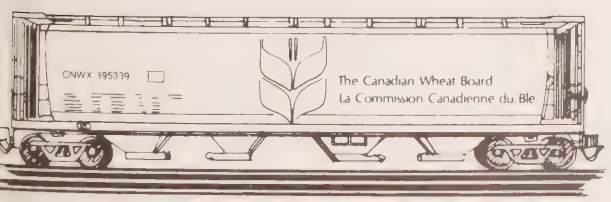
The Government of Saskatchewan bought 1,000 of these 100-ton steel cars. Production was completed in early October, 1981. A total of 213 000 tonnes of grain were moved by these cars last crop year.



These are the 100-ton steel cars bought by the Government of Canada. They were bought over a period of about 10 years; 2,000 in 1972, 2,400 in 1974, 1,200 in 1977 and 2,000, purchased on a lease basis, in 1980. Altogether, these government cars moved 3 million tonnes of Prairie grain in the 1980-81 crop year.



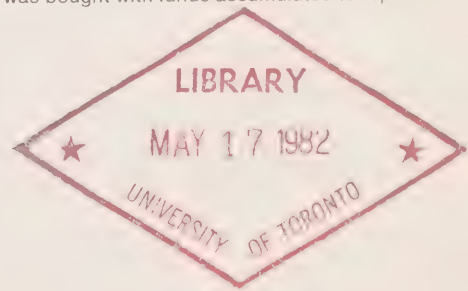
These are the 1,000 cars bought by the Government of Alberta with money from the Heritage Fund. All of these 100-ton steel cars were in service by the end of the 1980-81 crop year and they moved 734 000 tonnes of grain during the year.



These are the 2,000 hoppers bought by the Canadian Wheat Board in 1979. The last of these cars came into service in 1980 and they moved 2 million tonnes in the 1980-81 crop year.



So far only 35 cars carry the Canadian Government's new markings. This lot was bought with funds accumulated to replace wrecked cars.





THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD

Head Office

423 Main Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba
Area Code 204 — Telephone No. 949-3416
Postal Code R3B 1B3

Montreal, Quebec

Board of Trade Building
300 St. Sacrament Street
Area Code 514 — Telephone No. 849-6261
Postal Code H2Y 1X4

London, EC3A, 6AU, England

7 St. Helen's Place
Telephone No. 01 - 588-4866 or 01 - 588-4867

Tokyo 107, Japan

3rd Floor, Kowa No. 3 Building
11 - 45 Akasaka 1 - Chome
Minato-ku
Area Code 581 — Telephone No. 583-4291

Vancouver, British Columbia

701 Marine Building, 355 Burrard Street
Area Code 604 — Telephone No. 685-0131
Postal Code V6C 2G8

Copies of this Annual Report are available in French upon request.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

W. E. Jarvis	Chief Commissioner
R. L. Kristjanson	Assistant Chief Commissioner
C. W. Gibbins	Commissioner
J. L. Leibfried	Commissioner
F. M. Hetland	Commissioner

Executive Officers

D. Olfert	Treasurer
H. F. Bjarnason	Executive Director — Planning
G. P. Machej	Executive Director — Marketing
M. E. Hunter	Executive Director — Administration
J. W. Snell	Corporate Secretary

Canadian Offices

Winnipeg, Manitoba	Head Office
Vancouver, British Columbia	G. N. Hedalen Manager
Montreal, Quebec	G. M. Champagne, Manager

Overseas Offices

London, England	D. D. Yates, Manager
Tokyo, Japan	T. Ono, Manager



Honourable Hazen Argue
Minister of State for the
Canadian Wheat Board
Ottawa, Ontario

Winnipeg, Manitoba
March 31, 1982

Sir:

We beg to submit herewith the annual Report of the Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year ending July 31, 1981, as required by the Canadian Wheat Board Act.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part I	The International Grain Market	4
Part II	Sales and Pricing of Canadian Grain	14
Part III	The Supply and Transportation of Canadian Grain	19
Part IV	Other Operations	28
Part V	Advisory Committee	31
Part VI	Financial Statements	32
	Auditors' Report	61
	Addenda Statistical Tables	63

PART I THE INTERNATIONAL GRAIN MARKET



INTRODUCTION

The remarkable thing about farmers in this world is that they're growing enough grain to keep up with population growth. Adding the annual production totals in Chart I, you'll see that production increases averaged just over 35 million tonnes annually in the last 10 years. That's the rate of increase needed to keep ahead of population growth each year.

This doesn't mean production increases are consistent each year or that they happen equally in all parts of the world. In fact, global figures like those shown in Chart I tend to hide a lot of the production variability that occurs geographically from year to year. If the situation were otherwise, international markets and prices would presumably be much more stable.

World grain production in 1980 was no exception to this. Total world grain production (wheat, coarse grains, and rice) was more than in 1979, but by only 9.3 million tonnes, or less than the amount needed to sustain consumption for the world's growing population. This forced the world to draw on carryover stocks for the second year in a row.

Although total grain production did increase in 1980, there was a marked change in the production of different types of grain. World wheat and rice production increased, but coarse grain production declined. While the increases in wheat and rice production more than made up for the shortfall in the coarse grain harvest, very significant regional changes occurred in both wheat and feed grains. Those which were the most significant from a marketing point of view were:

1. A record U.S. Winter wheat crop. Harvesting of this crop was completed early enough to escape the extreme heat wave which hit the south-central U.S. plains in late spring and then moved north-eastward into the corn belt. Although yields were the same as those the year before, increased acreage in all Winter wheat classes resulted in a record crop of 53.1 million tonnes, an increase of 17 per cent from the previous year.

2. A smaller Spring wheat crop in the U.S. While it may be of little comfort, the spring drought that reduced yields in Manitoba and Saskatchewan also hurt wheat production in the northern U.S. wheat states. If anything, the effects of the drought were

probably more severe in the U.S. border states than they were on the Canadian Prairies. Despite a 13 per cent increase in seeded acreage, U.S. Spring wheat production was down 14 per cent. Durum yields were down in that area but with a 23 per cent increase in harvested acreage, overall production was the same as the year before. The quality of U.S. Durums, however, suffered from a wet harvest and this enhanced demand for high quality Durums from Canada.

**CHART I
WORLD GRAIN PRODUCTION**

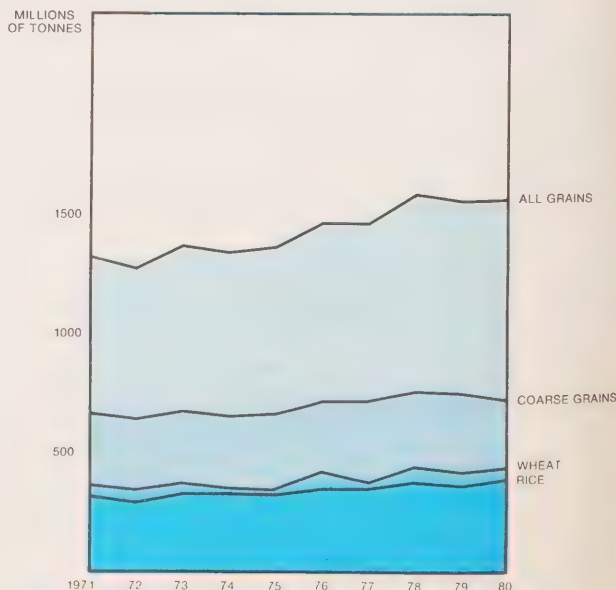
	Wheat	Rice (millions of tonnes)	Coarse Grains (millions of tonnes)	All Grains
1971	354.5	308.9	651.4	1 314.8
1972	347.1	296.5	636.2	1 279.8
1973	378.9	332.4	667.4	1 378.7
1974	363.9	333.5	649.5	1 346.9
1975	360.0	358.4	660.4	1 378.8
1976	425.1	349.9	712.4	1 487.4
1977	386.7	369.7	717.0	1 473.4
1978	451.4	385.3	763.0	1 599.7
1979	429.2	375.7	750.7	1 555.6
1980 ¹	444.9	396.3	723.7	1 564.9

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: "Wheat" I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics.

"Rice & Coarse Grains" Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, 1980-81.

CHART I - WORLD GRAIN PRODUCTION





3. The sharp drop in the U.S. corn crop because of the long heat wave in July. This reduced 1980 production by 33 million tonnes from the year before. As the largest single grain crop in the world, the setback in the U.S. corn crop was one of the most important market factors in the first half of the 1980-81 crop year.

4. The short-fall in Soviet grain production. Total 1980 grain production in the Soviet Union, estimated at 189 million tonnes, was 10 million tonnes higher than the year before. However, it was still well short of the planned 235 million tonnes and the increase in Soviet wheat imports had a marked effect on total world trade.

Perhaps even more remarkable than the increases in world grain production has been the increase in world trade. In 1976, when the Wheat Board originally prepared export targets, it estimated that in 1985 world trade in wheat would reach 85 million tonnes, in coarse grains 94 million tonnes. In 1980-81, world trade had already exceeded those estimates. Trade in wheat reached 93 million tonnes, and coarse grain trade totalled 101 million tonnes.

The combination of declining stocks and rising trade was the main force behind the historically high grain prices reached in 1980-81. But during the year, grain markets exhibited their susceptibility to factors other than supply and demand. The overall world economic situation, high interest rates, and international political uncertainty contributed to a long slide in prices after the peak was reached in the fall of 1980.

THE WHEAT SITUATION BY AREA AND COUNTRY

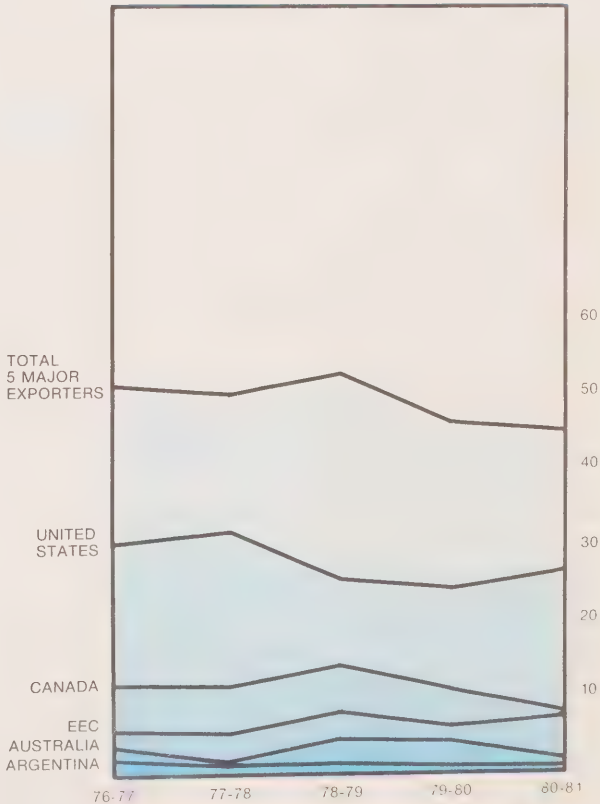
World wheat production in 1980 was 444.9 million tonnes, four per cent more than the previous year but still smaller than the 1978 record of 451.4 million tonnes. The increase was mainly due to a three per cent increase in area. The average world yield was just slightly higher than in 1979.

Overall, Winter wheat fared better than Spring wheat in 1980-81. Sowings in the fall of 1979 were substantially higher than the year before, mainly due to firm wheat prices at the time. Planting and growing conditions were generally favourable. As a result, there were record or near-record wheat crops in the United States, Western Europe, and Eastern Europe. Output also rose in the Soviet Union, despite poor harvesting weather.

In contrast, Spring wheat yields were reduced by poor weather, especially in North America. The Canadian wheat crop, although higher than the year before, was reduced by dry weather early in the growing season. The same drought had an even more severe effect on the U.S. Spring wheat crop.

Southern hemisphere wheat crops were smaller in 1980. The Australian wheat crop was severely affected by drought, and production dropped by one-third. The Argentine crop was also reduced by drought, and output dropped by nine per cent. Weather was more favourable in Brazil, but plantings were reduced by almost one-quarter and production was down from the previous year. Wheat production also fell in Far East Asia. The Chinese wheat crop was off 14 per cent from the previous year's record, and the Indian crop fell by 11 per cent from the record in 1979.

CHART II - CLOSING WHEAT STOCKS IN THE FIVE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES





World wheat trade jumped by 7 million tonnes in 1980-81, reaching an unprecedented 93 million tonnes. The Soviet Union remained the largest importer, increasing its purchases from 11.7 to 15.0 million tonnes. It was followed by China, which also greatly increased imports from 8.7 to 13.7 million tonnes. Egypt ranked as the third largest wheat importer, with purchases of 6.4 million tonnes, an increase of 1.2 million tonnes from 1979-80. It was followed by Japan, 5.9 million tonnes; Brazil, 4.5 million tonnes; and the E.E.C., 4.7 million tonnes.

As shown in Chart II, carryover wheat stocks in the five major exporting countries declined for the second year in a row in 1980-81. Total stocks dropped to just over 45 million tonnes from 46.8 million tonnes the previous year. The largest drop was in Australia, where stocks declined to 1.5 million tonnes from 4.3 million tonnes in 1979-80. Canadian stocks dropped by 2.4 million tonnes to 8.4 million tonnes. Stocks increased in the United States and the E.E.C.

THE SOVIET UNION

Production:

Soviet wheat output in 1980 was 98.1 million tonnes, less than earlier forecasts but significantly higher than the 90.2 million tonnes produced in 1979. Winter grain plantings in the fall of 1979 increased by 20 per cent, and the area lost to winterkill was less than normal. However, hot, dry winds reduced wheat yields in southern areas, and wet harvest reduced both the size and quality of the Soviet crop. The Spring wheat crop, delayed by wet and cold planting weather, fared worse than the Winter crop. Soviet Winter wheat production, at 49.8 million tonnes, was over 10 million higher than the year before. Spring wheat production fell by 3.4 million tonnes to 48.4 million.

Trade:

Soviet wheat imports climbed sharply again in 1980-81, reaching 15.0 million tonnes compared to 11.7 million the previous year. Of this, 4.2 million tonnes were from Canada, 3.0 million from Argentina, 3.0 million from the United States, 2.5 million from Australia, 0.9 million from Spain, and 0.8 million from the E.E.C.

TABLE 1
UNION OF THE SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

	1973-74 to 1977-78	1978-79	1979-80 (millions of tonnes)	1980-81	Percent Change	Percent of the World Total
Wheat Production:						
Winter Wheat	45.4	69.0	38.4	49.8		
Spring Wheat	44.3	51.8	51.8	48.4		
Total	89.7	120.8	90.2	98.1	+9%	22%
Wheat Trade:						
Imports	5.7	5.0	11.7	15.0	+28%	16%
Exports	2.6	2.5	0.5	0.8	+60%	1%

Source: I.W.C. Review of the World Wheat Situation, 1979-80, Table IV
I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics.
Draft Review World Wheat Situation, 1980-81, Appendix Table III
and Table I:4.

NORTH AMERICA

Production:

Full details of Canada's wheat production are outlined in Part III of this report. The crop was reduced in yield by drought early in the growing season, but later rains allowed it to recover to an unexpectedly high 19.1 million tonnes.

In the United States, the wheat crop reached a record 64.5 million tonnes. This was much greater than the 1979 crop of 58.0 million tonnes and the previous record of 58.5 million tonnes in 1976. Encouraged by high prices in the fall of 1979, U.S. farmers increased Winter wheat plantings by 11 per cent from the previous year. Because of the removal of the set-aside for 1980, abandonment was much lower than in 1979, and actual harvested acreage was 18 per cent higher. Winter wheat yields were the same as in 1979. The Spring wheat crop suffered from drought during the growing season and poor weather during harvest, and production fell by 14.0 per cent to 8.5 million tonnes. The U.S. Durum crop suffered from the same poor conditions, and yields fell by 17 per cent from 1979. However, with the increase in acreage, Durum production remained unchanged at 2.9 million tonnes.

Wheat plantings in Mexico were three per cent higher in 1980. However, the harvested acreage was 23 per cent higher than in 1979, when a drought caused extensive abandonment. Mexican production rose to 2.8 million tonnes from 2.3 million in 1979.



Trade:

The United States and Canada together accounted for 62 per cent of world trade in wheat and wheat flour during 1980-81. The U.S. share of the market was 44 per cent, unchanged from 1979-80. The Canadian share was 18 per cent, one per cent less than the previous year. Exports of Canadian wheat are discussed in detail in Part II of this report.

TABLE 2
NORTH AMERICA

	1973-74 to 1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 ¹ (millions of tonnes)	Percent Change	Percent of the World Total
Wheat Production						
Canada Total	18.0	21.1	17.2	19.1	+11%	4%
Spring Wheat	15.5	17.5	14.5	16.3	+12%	
Winter Wheat	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9	—	
Durum Wheat	1.9	2.8	1.8	1.9	+5%	
U.S.A. Total	53.3	48.3	58.0	64.5	+11%	14%
Spring Wheat	9.6	10.4	9.9	8.5	-14%	
Winter Wheat	41.0	34.3	45.2	53.1	+17%	
Durum Wheat	2.7	3.6	2.9	2.9	—	
Mexico Total	2.7	2.8	2.3	2.8	+22%	1%
Wheat Trade						
Canadian Exports ...	12.8	13.1	15.8	16.3	+3%	18%
Spring Wheat	11.2	11.7	13.9	14.2	+2%	
Durum Wheat	1.6	1.4	1.9	2.1	+10%	
U.S.A. Exports	29.8	32.5	37.4	41.1	+10%	44%
Spring Wheat	4.4	6.3	5.9	5.1	-14%	
Winter Wheat	24.1	24.2	29.2	34.4	+18%	
Durum Wheat	1.3	2.0	2.3	1.6	-30%	
Mexican Imports	0.5	1.1	1.0	1.2	+20%	1%

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics 1981.

I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation Appendix Tables.

Canada — Statistics Canada and Canadian Grain Commission.

U.S.A. — Outlook & Wheat Situation, November 1981.

ASIA

Production:

Asian wheat production declined by seven per cent in 1980. The largest production drop was in China. Poor weather hampered seeding of winter crops, which subsequently suffered unusually high winterkill. Heavy rains delayed harvesting in some areas. The Chinese crop outturned at 54.2 million tonnes, substantially below the 1979 record of 62.7 million tonnes. The Indian crop suffered from a poor monsoon in the summer of 1979, and there was some decline in the area sown to higher-yielding wheat varieties. Production fell by 11 per cent from the 1979 record to

31.6 million tonnes. Production in Pakistan increased by nine per cent to 10.8 million tonnes. Turkish wheat output fell slightly to 17.4 million tonnes.

Trade:

Asian wheat imports rose by 10 per cent to 36.0 million tonnes in 1980-81. China accounted for the entire increase, with imports of 13.7 million tonnes, 5.0 million more than in 1979-80.

TABLE 3
ASIA — WHEAT PRODUCTION AND IMPORTS

	1973-74 to 1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 ¹ (millions of tonnes)	Percent Change	Percent of the World Total
Wheat Production						
Total Asia	103.5	124.2	139.6	129.4	-7%	29%
China	43.3	54.0	62.7	54.2		
India	25.7	31.7	35.5	31.6		
Pakistan	8.1	8.4	9.9	10.8		
Turkey	13.8	16.7	17.5	17.4		
Others	12.6	13.4	14.0	15.4		
Wheat Imports (including Flour)						
Total Asia	28.9	30.7	32.8	36.0	+10%	39%
Bangladesh	1.4	1.2	2.2	0.7		
China	5.1	8.1	8.7	13.7		
India	3.9	0.3	0.2	0.3		
Indonesia	0.9	1.2	1.5	1.3		
Iran	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.8		
Lebanon	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4		
Japan	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.9		
Pakistan	1.1	2.0	0.6	0.2		
Philippines	0.6	0.8	0.9	0.9		
Republic of Korea	1.7	1.7	1.8	2.1		
Saudi Arabia	0.5	0.7	1.4	0.8		
Socialist Rep. of Vietnam	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.0		
Sri Lanka	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.0		
Others	4.3	4.4	4.5	5.0		

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics, 1981.

I.W.C. Draft Review World Wheat Situation, Appendix Table III.

WESTERN EUROPE

Production:

Western Europe had a record wheat crop in 1980. In E.E.C. countries, there were record plantings and favourable winter conditions. Although cool spring weather delayed crop development, good rains through the growing season helped bring total E.E.C. production to 52.1 million tonnes, an increase of 5.7 million from 1979. In other Western European countries, production increased by 33 per cent from the year before.



Trade:

Wheat exports from Western Europe increased by 22 per cent to 14.4 million tonnes in 1980-81. Of this, 13.0 million tonnes were from countries in the E.E.C. Total Western European imports fell by four per cent for the year, but E.E.C. imports increased by four per cent to 4.7 million tonnes.

TABLE 4
WESTERN EUROPE

	1973-74 to 1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 ¹	Percent Change	Percent of the World Total
Wheat Production:						
Total West Europe ...	41.2	58.5	55.8	64.5	+16%	14%
E.E.C.	40.4	47.6	46.4	52.1	+12%	12%
France	17.1	22.0	19.5	23.6		
Italy	8.7	9.2	9.0	9.2		
West Germany	7.2	8.1	8.1	8.2		
U.K.	5.1	6.6	7.2	8.5		
Other E.E.C.	2.4	1.7	2.7	2.6		
Other West Europe ..	10.3	10.9	9.3	12.4	+33%	3%
Spain	4.2	4.8	4.1	5.9		
Greece	2.0	26.6	2.4	2.9		
Sweden	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.2		
Others	2.5	2.2	1.8	2.4		
Wheat Trade						
Imports¹						
Total West Europe ...	6.8	6.6	6.7	6.4	-4%	7%
E.E.C.	5.4	4.5	4.5	4.7	+4%	5%
U.K.	3.5	1.5	1.7	1.4		
Italy	2.6	1.2	1.3	1.7		
West Germany	1.7	0.2	0.1	0.1		
Other E.E.C.	3.3	1.6	1.4	1.5		
Other West Europe ..	1.4	2.0	2.2	1.7	-22%	2%
Exports¹						
Total West Europe ...	6.8	9.1	11.8	14.4	+22%	15%
E.E.C.	5.7	7.3	10.3	13.0		
Non-E.E.C.	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.4		

¹ Totals for E.E.C. of nine member states. E.E.C. and world totals exclude intratrade between member states. Figures for individual E.E.C. member states show gross exports & imports.

² Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics, 1981.

I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, 1980-81, Appendix Tables II and III.

EASTERN EUROPE

Production:

Eastern Europe's wheat production, at 34.9 million tonnes, was up 26 per cent from the poor outturn in 1979. Winter wheat sowings were aided by favourable weather, and increased by five per cent, although they were still below the previous five-year average. The winter was mild, but development was slowed by cool spring weather. This also reduced sowings of Spring wheat. However, ample moisture produced high yields in most countries. Production increased substantially

in Hungary, Romania, and Czechoslovakia. But Polish wheat production was again held down by widespread rains, flooding, and lack of fertilizer.

Trade:

Imports into Eastern Europe declined slightly to 6.0 million tonnes during the year. This was mainly due to a reduction of 0.2 million tonnes in Polish wheat imports.

TABLE 5
EASTERN EUROPE

	1973-74 to 1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 ¹	Percent Change	Percent of the World Total
Wheat Production:						
Total East Europe ...	32.7	35.8	27.7	34.9	+26%	8%
Albania	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4		
Bulgaria	3.1	3.5	3.4	3.8		
Czechoslovakia	4.8	5.6	3.7	5.5		
Germany, Dem. Rep. of	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.4		
Hungary	4.8	5.7	3.7	6.1		
Poland	5.7	6.0	4.2	4.2		
Romania	5.7	6.2	4.7	6.4		
Yugoslavia	5.4	5.4	4.5	5.1		
Imports:						
Total East Europe ...	5.0	4.3	6.2	6.0	-3%	6%
Poland	2.1	2.3	3.8	3.6		
Germany, Dem. Rep. of	1.3	1.1	0.5	0.5		
Czechoslovakia	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5		
Others	1.0	0.4	1.2	1.6		

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics, 1981.

I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, Appendix Tables II and III.

AFRICA

Production:

Africa's wheat production, at 8.5 million tonnes, remained low in 1980 and was two per cent less than in 1979 and well below the 1976 record of 10.2 million tonnes. The drop in production was mainly due to a poor crop in South Africa, where production fell from 2.1 to 1.4 million tonnes. North African production improved in 1980, with larger wheat crops in Algeria and Tunisia.

Imports:

African wheat imports increased by seven per cent to 14.8 million tonnes, mainly due to increased purchases by Egypt, which imported 6.4 million tonnes of wheat compared to 5.2 million in 1979.



TABLE 6
AFRICA

	1973-74 to 1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 ¹	Percent Change	Percent of the World Total
(millions of tonnes)						
Wheat Production:						
Total Africa	8.7	8.5	8.7	8.5	-2%	2%
Algeria	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3		
Egypt	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8		
Ethiopia	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.5		
Morocco	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.8		
South Africa	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.4		
Tunisia	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9		
Others	0.7	0.9	0.7	0.6		
Imports:						
Total Africa	9.5	12.5	13.8	14.8	+7%	16%
Algeria	1.6	1.1	2.0	1.7		
Egypt	3.8	5.5	5.2	6.4		
Libya	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5		
Morocco	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.8		
Tunisia	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.5		
Others	2.2	3.4	3.7	3.9		

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics, 1981.

I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, Appendix
Tables II & III.

TABLE 7
SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

	1973-74 to 1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 ¹	Percent Change	Percent of the World Total
(millions of tonnes)						
Wheat Production:						
Total South & Central America	11.6	12.6	13.1	11.8	-10%	3%
Argentina	7.6	8.5	8.6	7.8		
Brazil	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.7		
Chile	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8		
Others	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.5		
Imports:						
Total South & Central America	8.3	9.6	11.4	10.9	-4%	12%
Brazil	2.9	3.7	4.7	4.5		
Chile	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1		
Peru	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9		
Venezuela	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8		
Cuba	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.0		
Others	2.1	2.5	2.9	2.6		
Exports						
Argentina	2.9	3.3	4.7	3.9	-17%	4%

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics, 1981.

I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, Appendix
Tables II & III.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA

Production:

South American wheat production fell 10 per cent in 1980 due to adverse weather in some countries and reduced sowings in others. After a series of poor crops and a reduction in government support, Brazilian wheat farmers shifted some of their plantings to other crops. Although weather was favourable in 1980, output declined slightly to 2.7 million tonnes. Production also fell in Chile, Uruguay, and Peru. In Argentina, the largest wheat producer in South America, production also dropped, despite a 20 per cent increase in sowings. A drought in northern areas led to widespread abandonment, and harvested acreage was only slightly higher than in 1979. Output declined from 8.6 million tonnes to 7.8 million tonnes.

Trade:

Argentine wheat exports fell 0.8 million tonnes to 3.9 million tonnes in 1980-81. Of this, 3.0 million tonnes went to the U.S.S.R. Brazilian wheat imports fell slightly to 4.5 million tonnes. In total, South and Central American wheat imports fell by four per cent to 10.9 million tonnes in 1980-81.

OCEANIA

Production:

Australian wheat production in 1980 was off one-third from the previous year. Early concerns after a long drought were dispelled by good rains before seeding, but drought resumed during the growing season. Output reached only 10.8 million tonnes.

Trade:

Following the smaller wheat crop, Australian wheat exports declined to 11.1 million tonnes from 15.4 million in 1979-80. The Soviet Union was the largest buyer of Australian wheat, with imports of 2.5 million tonnes. It was followed by China, Egypt, Japan, and Iran.

TABLE 8
OCEANIA

	1973-74 to 1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 ¹	Percent Change	Percent of the World Total
(millions of tonnes)						
Wheat Production						
Australia	11.3	18.1	16.2	10.8	-33%	2%
New Zealand	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	+33%	—
Wheat Trade:						
Exports						
Australia	8.2	7.2	15.4	11.1	-28%	12%
Imports:						
New Zealand	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	—

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics, 1981.

I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation, Appendix
Tables II & III.



THE COARSE GRAIN SITUATION

Production:

World coarse grain production fell significantly in 1980. At 724 million tonnes, it was 27 million tonnes below that of 1979 and 40 million below the 1978 record. The main factor in the decline was the United States corn crop, which fell by 33 million tonnes from 1979. Total U.S. coarse grain production dropped by 40 million tonnes. This was mainly due to an extended heat wave which hit the U.S. corn crop at a critical period in the growing season.

Total world corn production fell by 27 million tonnes to 391 million tonnes in 1980. In addition to the poor crop in the U.S., output fell in Eastern Europe and Argentina. On the other hand, production improved in Brazil, Mexico, and South Africa. World sorghum output also fell in 1980, mainly due to reduced crops in the United States and Argentina.

On the other hand, production of barley, millet, and rye improved in 1980. The world barley crop was larger due to better harvests in Canada and Western Europe, especially Spain. There were smaller crops in the Soviet Union and Australia. Rye production improved due to increased acreage and higher yields in the Soviet Union and Poland. Millet output rose on increased acreage in India. World oats production fell five per cent in 1980-81.

Consumption:

Lower supplies forced a decline in world coarse grain production in 1980-81. This came mainly from lower feed use in developed countries. Domestic use in the United States was nine per cent less than the previous year, reflecting reduced livestock feeding as a result of unfavourable feed/livestock price ratios, fewer animals on feed, and increased use of alternate feeds. Consumption in developing countries, where coarse grains are used mainly for food, continued to rise in 1980-81. World carryover stocks fell sharply by the end of the year. Coarse grain stocks were down 18 per cent to 90 million tonnes, the lowest level since 1976. The drop was the largest ever in a single year.

Trade and Prices:

Smaller harvests in a number of exporting countries led to slightly increased imports in 1980-81. World coarse grain trade rose two million tonnes to 101 million tonnes. Japan was the largest buyer, with

imports of 18.8 million tonnes. The Soviet Union slightly reduced its imports to 18.0 million tonnes. Countries in Western Europe purchased 20.7 million tonnes, and in Eastern Europe, 9.6 million tonnes. World corn trade rose again in 1980-81, and totalled 77.9 million tonnes against 72.5 million the year before. World barley trade increased very slightly to 11.8 million tonnes. It was restricted by limited supplies in Canada, Australia, and the U.S., and world carryover stocks declined 11 per cent to 18.3 million tonnes. There were only small changes in trade of other coarse grains in 1980-81.

The large drop in the U.S. corn crop sparked a sharp jump in corn prices. In early June, 1980, U.S. corn, f.o.b. Gulf, was trading around U.S.\$112.00 per tonne. In July, as the crop deteriorated, prices moved up sharply, and by August 1 the price had risen to around \$143.00 per tonne. In January, prices were as high as \$160.00 per tonne. However, prospects for large 1981 crops, high interest rates, and international uncertainty, mainly over unrest in Poland, led to steady pressure on prices for the balance of the crop year. By the end of October, 1981, following confirmation of a record 1981 corn crop, U.S. Gulf corn prices were back down to around \$111.00 per tonne.

Statistics on world coarse grain production, consumption, and trade are included in Tables XIX to XXI of the Statistical Addendum.

DURUM WHEAT: PRODUCTION AND TRADE

Of all the international markets for grain, the market for Durum is probably the most volatile. Trade in Durum is very small — normally only five per cent of total wheat trade. It can also fluctuate considerably from year-to-year. Over the past five years, world Durum trade has been as high as 4.2 million tonnes and as low as 2.8 million tonnes.

One of the main reasons for this fluctuation is the nature of the Durum wheat plant and of its production in the main consuming countries. Durum wheat is even more drought-resistant than other Spring wheats, and can be grown with just a few inches of precipitation. This makes it suited to arid regions of North Africa and other countries in the Mediterranean. But even though it can survive on so little precipitation, variations of an inch or two, or the timing of rainfall during the growing season, can have a marked effect on yields.



TABLE 9
PRODUCTION OF DURUM BY COUNTRY¹

Country	1975	1976	1977 (thousands of tonnes)	1978	1979	1980 ²
Algeria	600	1 000	500	650	600	850
Argentina	555	426	300	330	203	200
Canada	2 536	2 858	1 276	2 852	1 799	1 916
France	814	542	264	307	342	427
Italy	3 400	2 993	1 980	3 472	3 386	3 610
Morocco	1 204	1 598	1 036	1 441	1 307	1 300
Syrian Arab Rep.	1 550	1 790	1 217	1 651	1 320	2 226
Turkey	4 425	5 175	4 525	4 559	4 500	4 800
United States	3 357	3 672	2 176	3 629	2 903	2 950
Others	2 359	2 546	1 926	2 309	2 440	2 821
Total World	20 800	22 600	15 200	21 200	18 800	21 100

¹ Excluding centrally-planned countries.

² Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics, 1981.

TABLE 10
TRADE IN DURUM WHEAT AND FLOUR

Crop Year (July-June)	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
	(thousands of tonnes)					

A. Imports by Areas and Selected Countries

Destination:						
Western Europe	1 276	935	1 808	1 323	1 578	1 577
E.E.C.	1 158	793	1 670	1 013	1 282	1 397
Eastern Europe	121	36	100	107	172	301
Poland	72	11	32	31	116	—
U.S.S.R.	713	541	308	275	245	—
North & Central America	69	116	82	122	196	111
South America	57	137	186	210	242	100
Asia	115	54	61	51	70	1—
Africa	1 073	945	1 296	965	1 670	1 292
Algeria	998	751	1 022	774	1 190	—
Tunisia	—	67	235	150	401	518
World Total (including unspecified)	3 425	2 785	3 883	3 277	4 221	1 310

B. Exports by Country:

Argentina	165	355	248	—	83	140
Canada	1 529	1 332	1 943	1 370	1 590	1 173
U.S.A.	1 689	1 055	1 647	1 709	2 228	2 100
Others	42	43	45	150	320	—
World Total	3 425	2 785	3 883	3 277	4 221	1 478

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics Tables 23a & 23b for all years except 1980-81.

I.W.C. Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation 1980-81, Table 2:4

I.W.C. Commercial Sales & Special Transactions Rep. (80/81) 13/4.



Reduced crops in the major consuming countries normally result in a marked increase in import demand. Canada and the United States are the only significant Durum exporters. In 1980-81, they accounted for 95 per cent of world Durum trade.

Prices for Canadian and U.S. Durum tend to rise sharply following an increase in demand, and they often rise to premiums over other types of Spring wheat. Historically, Durum growers in the two countries have tended to respond to high prices by sharply increasing their plantings the following spring. If the large crops that result coincide with good crops in the consuming countries, the result is a sharp drop in prices to the point where Durums trade at a discount to other Spring wheats. Farmers in Canada and the U.S. then respond to the low prices and increased carryovers by cutting back their acreage. Supplies drop in the coming year, and the Durum cycle is set to start all over again.

Another reason for sharp and sudden price changes in recent years has been the increased presence of the Soviet Union in the world market. Durum production in the U.S.S.R. is not reported, and so is difficult to estimate. However, there is evidence that the Soviet Union can account for as much as a quarter of world production. Reduced crops can periodically bring the Soviets into the market for large quantities, rapidly changing the world supply/demand balance.

The start of the 1980-81 crop year saw an unusual supply/demand/price relationship for Durum wheat. In the 1980 planting season, total world acreage had increased slightly, and yields were improved. Total world production (excluding centrally planned countries) reached 21 million tonnes, 12 per cent more than in 1979. Farmers in the U.S. and Canada increased their acreage by 18 per cent, but reduced yields in the U.S. kept the production increase in these two main exporting countries to only three per cent. However, there was a large carryover in the U.S.

Therefore, most of the increase in world production was in consuming countries. There was record production in Italy, one of the main buyers, and production in North Africa was also up. All in all, the outlook, based on supply and demand, was for lower Durum prices. World trade did fall slightly during the year.

However, as the Canadian crop year opened in August, 1980, prices were moving to record levels. The reason was the quality of the U.S. Durum crop, which had been reduced in yield and quality first by

drought and then by poor harvesting weather. Much of the crop was sprouted. U.S. millers, anxious to secure supplies, bid the price of high-quality Durum up to very high levels. This was reflected in Canadian prices for high-grade Durum which were as high as Cdn\$350.00 per tonne, f.o.b. St. Lawrence, in October of 1980. Prices began to fall around the time that new crop Canadian Durum started to become available. In November, Canadian quotes were down by about Cdn\$27 per tonne. By the end of the crop year, with a large Durum crop in prospect, Durum prices had dropped sharply and were below those for Red Spring wheat.

THE INTERNATIONAL WHEAT AGREEMENT

During the year, the International Wheat Agreement of 1971 was extended for the sixth time and will remain in effect until June 30, 1983. The Agreement consists of two instruments, the Wheat Trade Convention and the Food Aid Convention. The research and advisory work for the two is carried out by the International Wheat Council, of which Canada is an Executive Committee member.

TABLE 11
FOOD AID CONVENTION MEMBERS AND
OBLIGATIONS

Donor Country	Minimum Annual Contribution ¹	Shipments Notified ²
	(tonnes)	
United States ..	4 470 000	5 241 891
E.E.C.	1 650 000	51 215
Canada	600 000	600 000
Australia	400 000	398 215
Sweden	400 000	37 443
Switzerland	27 000	15 632
Norway	30 000	21 124
Argentina	35 000	—
Finland	20 000	20 000
Austria	20 000	17 000
Spain	20 000	14 000
Total	7 312 000	6 416 520
Japan	U.S.\$49,800,000 ³	\$41,465,214

¹ As listed in Article III, Paragraph (3) of the Food Aid Convention 1980.

² Position as at June 30, 1981.

³ Cash Contribution equals 300 000 tonnes wheat equivalent at the "Prevailing Market Price" for wheat in 1980-81 is U.S.\$166.00 per tonne.

Source: Food Aid Committee, Draft Report on the Performance of Members in 1980-81 (FA 42/5 Tables 1 & 4), November 16, 1981.



(i) The Wheat Trade Convention:

The Wheat Trade Convention of 1971 has three main features. The International Wheat Council continues as a forum for international co-operation and consultation, and as an agency for the collection and dissemination of information on the world wheat situation. Secondly, it provides for continuous review of the world wheat market through the Advisory Sub-Committee on market conditions. The current Agreement contains no price provisions or reserve obligations for importers or exporters.

(ii) The Food Aid Convention:

Eleven countries and the E.E.C. were members of the Food Aid Convention during 1980-81. Overall commitments by these countries consisted of 7.3 million tonnes (wheat equivalent) and U.S.\$49.8 million in cash. The commitments and performance of the participating countries are shown in Table 11.

PART II SALES AND PRICING OF CANADIAN GRAIN



vious high of just under \$3.9 billion a year earlier. These record returns proved vital to Western Canadian farmers, who are faced with continually rising costs of production. Unfortunately, any review of the 1980-81 crop year must also mention the steep slide in grain prices during the final months.

INTRODUCTION

While exports of Western Canadian grain in 1980-81 didn't quite reach the record set the previous year, it was still the most successful crop year in some time. One measure of that success was the amount of grain left in farmers' bins at the end of July. The year ended with a wheat carryover of 8.4 million tonnes, the lowest figure in recent years and over two million tonnes less than at the end of 1979-80. Although the barley carryover was larger than the previous year, when total supplies were uncomfortably low, more of it was situated in commercial channels and on-farm stocks were lower than the year before. Oats supplies were very low by the end of the year.

In short, Prairie farmers were able to deliver all the Board grain they wished during 1980-81, leaving space in their bins for the record crop to be harvested in August and September. More details of the delivery and transportation situation during the crop year are contained in Part III of this report.

Another measure of success during 1980-81 was price. The sales value of the grain delivered to the five pools was well above that in any previous year. It reached \$5.6 billion, which compared with the pre-

WHEAT AND WHEAT PRODUCTS

Canadian wheat exports, including Durum and flour, totalled nearly 16.3 million tonnes in 1980-81. This was an increase of 423 000 tonnes from the previous year. Table 13 lists the major markets for wheat and Durum for the last three crop years. Canada increased exports to all countries except Poland and Cuba. Exports to the Soviet Union, which had been limited by the partial embargo the year before, were up substantially from 1979-80.

The high quality of the 1980 wheat crop helped to maintain Canada's position in such markets as Japan and the United Kingdom, particularly since supplies of U.S. high-protein wheat were limited. The Board's ability to offer No. 1 C.W.R.S. with 14.5% protein also helped.

TABLE 12
SUPPLY AND DISPOSITION OF CANADIAN WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY

	Wheat (including Durum)		Oats		Barley	
	1979-80	1980-81 ¹	1979-80 (thousands of tonnes)	1980-81 ¹	1979-80	1980-81 ¹
Inward Carryover — August 1						
— On farms	8 954	4 273	1 103	702	3 201	1 100
— In commercial facilities	5 957	6 448	425	189	1 695	906
Production	17 184	19 158	2 978	3 027	8 460	11 259
Total Supplies	32 095	29 879	4 506	3 918	13 356	13 265
On Farm Use	2 676	2 699	3 060	2 728	5 122	4 873
Commercial Use in Canada	2 809	2 511	450	385	2 081	1 723
Exports*	15 889	16 260	105	46	4 147	3 574
Total Use	21 374	21 470	3 615	3 159	11 350	10 170
Outward Carryover — July 31	10 721	8 409	891	759	2 006	3 095

¹ Subject to revision.

* Includes products in grain equivalent.



TABLE 13
CANADIAN WHEAT¹ (INCLUDING DURUM) AND
WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS TO MAJOR MARKETS

	1980-81	1979-80	1978-79
	(thousands of tonnes)		
U.S.S.R.	4 219	2 579	1 429
China	2 879	2 516	3 102
U.K.	1 409	1 360	1 312
Japan	1 382	1 336	1 226
Brazil	1 284	1 270	948
Poland	1 090	1 487	583
Cuba	982	1 289	996
Italy	767	723	544
Algeria	665	606	337
Others	1 583	2 671	2 568
TOTAL	16 260	15 837	13 045

¹ Others and Total include Bagged Seed exports.
Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1980-81.
Previous Years — Statistics Canada.

EXPORT WHEAT PRICES

Part I of this report details some of the factors that led to high wheat and coarse grain prices in the fall of 1980. These included the continued increase in world demand, the poor Spring wheat crops in Canada and the U.S., and the sharply-reduced U.S. corn crop. Smaller wheat crops in Australia and Argentina also contributed to the jump in prices, which is illustrated in Chart III. The price for No. 1 C.W.R.S., 13.5% protein, f.o.b. St. Lawrence, was around \$290 per tonne in late December. Prices for other grains peaked around the same time.

Unfortunately, these levels could not be maintained. As the new calendar year began, traders were already beginning to focus on potential for a large 1981 wheat crop. U.S. commodity markets in general came under pressure from high interest rates and a poor economic outlook. Uncertainty over the turmoil in Poland also had an effect.

Near the end of April 1981, President Reagan announced removal of the partial embargo on shipments to the Soviet Union, and later on, Soviet and U.S. officials agreed to extend the five-year grain supply agreement between the two countries for another year. However, since no actual sales were announced, the news had little effect on the market, and by that time, the prospects of a record 1981 wheat crop, especially in the U.S., were becoming even more apparent. By the end of the year, prices had fallen considerably, with No. 1 C.W.R.S., 13.5%, f.o.b. St. Lawrence, trading around \$240 per tonne in October of 1981.

DURUM WHEAT

Canadian Durum wheat exports reached a record 2.075 million tonnes in 1980-81. It is notable that world trade in Durum dropped to about 4.0 million tonnes during the year from 4.2 million tonnes in 1979-80. The increase in Canadian shipments was due to higher sales to Algeria and the Soviet Union.

CHART III - MAY 1980 TO OCTOBER 1981
F.O.B. PRICES IN CANADIAN DOLLARS

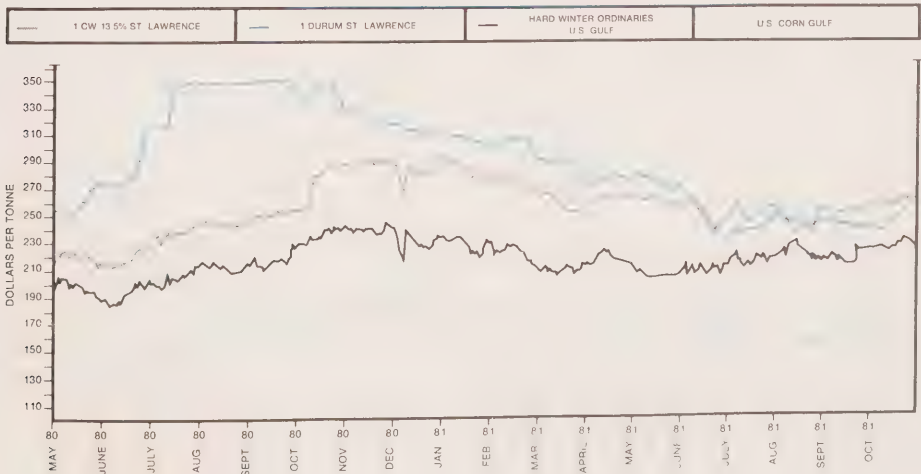




TABLE 14
CANADIAN DURUM EXPORTS TO MAJOR
MARKETS

	1980-81	1979-80 (thousands of tonnes)	1978-79
Algeria	654	595	335
Italy	526	628	376
U.S.S.R.	496	254	222
Poland	93	255	100
Cuba	33	25	16
Tunisia	22	38	73
Netherlands	13	47	58
Others	238	106	170
TOTAL	2 075	1 948	1 350

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1980-81.
Previous Years — Statistics Canada.

DURUM WHEAT PRICES

As noted in Part I of this report, the world Durum market was particularly volatile in 1980-81. Thunder Bay asking prices for fall and winter positions at the St. Lawrence soared to over \$350.00 per tonne in September. But by the end of the year, Durum prices had dropped substantially to the point where they were trading below Red Spring wheat.

The high prices in the fall of 1980 prompted a substantial adjustment payment of \$1.50 per bushel in early February. However, following the adjustment, there was an unexpectedly long and sharp slide in Durum prices. Between February 2 and the close of the pool period at the end of October, asking prices for No. 1 C.W. Durum declined \$48.00 per tonne. No. 1 C.W. Red Spring prices declined \$31.00 per tonne over the same period. As a result, there was only a small final payment for Durum, and on the top two grades only.

The 1980-81 Durum payments would have been larger had there not been unexpectedly heavy deliveries late in the crop year. In July, 487 000 tonnes or 19 per cent of the total for the year was delivered, following a lag in deliveries in May and June. This grain had to be sold at the low prices during the fall of 1981.

BARLEY AND BARLEY PRODUCTS

Exports of feed and malting barley were just under 3.6 million tonnes in 1980-81. This was 574 000 tonnes less than the previous year. The drop was due entirely to the low level of stocks available at the beginning of the year. Because of this, barley exports during

the first three months of 1980-81 were about 800 000 tonnes lower than for the same period a year earlier.

Table 15 shows the major markets for Canadian barley for the past three years. The Soviet Union was the largest buyer during 1980-81, accounting for almost half of total shipments. It was followed by Japan, Italy, and Poland. Exports of barley malt increased to 337 000 tonnes from 315 000 tonnes in 1979-80.

International barley prices were strong through most of 1980-81, sparked by strong import demand, especially from the Soviet Union. The short U.S. corn crop and heavy world feed grain demand resulted in strong corn prices, especially early in the crop year. Barley traded at a premium to corn for most of the year. Prices for barley shipped from the West Coast were especially high, as there were reduced supplies in Canada, Australia, and the United States.

Domestic barley prices based on the corn-competitive formula under the Domestic Feed Grains Policy were well below export prices for the 1980-81 crop year. In the fall of 1980, the Board initially refused export permits for 30 000 tonnes of Eastern Canadian barley on the grounds that it would have to be replaced by Western barley at the lower corn-competitive price. However, this decision was reversed later when the Wheat Board was directed to issue the permits by the federal government by an Order-in-Council.

TABLE 15
CANADIAN BARLEY EXPORTS TO MAJOR
MARKETS

	1980-81	1979-80 (thousands of tonnes)	1978-79
U.S.S.R.	1 573	872	166
Japan	804	789	873
Italy	344	581	425
Poland	147	383	570
Israel	124	239	235
United States	111	138	140
Cuba	60	47	31
Colombia	48	91	78
Others	25	692	1 036
TOTAL BARLEY	3 236	3 832	3 554
TOTAL MALT	337	315	309
TOTAL	3 573	4 147	3 863

Source: Canadian Grain Commission 1980-81.
Previous Years — Statistics Canada.



OATS

Supplies of oats for export and human use in Canada were very limited during 1980-81. This was due partly to the small carryover from the previous year and the limited deliveries to the Wheat Board during the crop year itself. As a result, exports of oats were only 45 000 tonnes, less than half of those the previous year.

Although producer deliveries in total were up 40 000 tonnes for the year, those to the Wheat Board amounted to only 37 000 tonnes. The balance was sold to the domestic feed grain market. The shortage of high-grade oats, needed for domestic food products, was particularly acute. As a result, the Board recommended that the federal government establish a separate pool account for high-quality oats. This was accepted, and the new pool became effective for the 1981-82 crop year. It is hoped that the new pool will result in increased deliveries of high grade oats. Previously, farmers delivering high grades ran the risk that returns would be diluted by a deficit in sales of feed oats.

DOMESTIC FEED GRAIN POLICY

The federal government's Domestic Feed Grain policy continued during the 1980-81 crop year. Under this policy, the Board is required to supply feed grains to the domestic market in times of shortage at prices established by a corn-competitive formula. This price was well below export for both wheat and barley during most of 1980-81, and served as a ceiling on prices farmers could receive in the domestic market. During the year there were discussions between the Advisory Committees of the Canadian Wheat Board and the Canadian Livestock Feed Board in attempt to resolve this problem.

In view of the lower prices in the domestic market and the limited supplies available for export, the Board restricted its sales of barley to the domestic market to only 31 700 tonnes in 1980-81. Of this, 26 900 tonnes was sold to feeders in Western Canada. Sales to the domestic market were mainly wheat, and were predominantly of the Canada Feed grade after February, 1981, when the initial payment for No. 3 W.R.S. was raised to the point where it was above a corn-competitive price.

TABLE 16
COMMERCIAL DISAPPEARANCE OF CANADIAN
DOMESTIC FEED GRAINS

Crop Year	C.W.B. Sales	Estimated Sales By Grain Trade (thousands of tonnes)	Total Estimated Sales
1980-81	396.8	1 853.1	2 249.9
1979-80	489.5	2 224.0	2 713.5
1978-79	146.0	2 589.7	2 735.7
1977-78	374.8	1 845.2	2 220.0
1976-77	549.4	1 599.9	2 149.3

DOMESTIC WHEAT PRICES

The minimum and maximum prices established under the federal government's domestic food wheat pricing policy were raised for the 1980-81 crop year. Previously, Canadian millers paid the export price as long as it was within a range of \$146.98 per tonne and \$183.72 per tonne (\$4.00 and \$5.00 per bushel) for No. 1 C.W.R.S., 13.5% protein, instore Thunder Bay. Effective August 1, 1980, the new range was between \$183.72 and \$257.21 per tonne (\$5.00 and \$7.00 per bushel). The minimum price for Durum wheat, basis No.1 C.W.A.D. at Thunder Bay, was also raised to \$183.72. The previous ceiling price was removed for Durum. Export prices exceeded the maximums for a period in the fall of 1980 and in early 1981, with the result that producers subsidized consumers by about \$4.7 million during the year. This was considerably less than the \$54.7 million during 1979-80.

FOOD AID PROGRAMS

Export shipments of wheat and wheat flour under Canada's food aid programs totalled 375 014 tonnes during 1980-81. This compared to 771 419 tonnes in 1979-80. Canadian commitments for food aid are on a monetary rather than quantity basis, and higher grain and ocean freight prices during the year dictated a reduction in aid shipments. Bangladesh remained the largest recipient of Canadian aid, receiving grain through both the U.N. World Food Program and the Canadian International Food Aid Program. Table 17 shows a list of recipients during the year.

CREDIT SALES

The Board made credit sales of 4.2 million tonnes of wheat, oats, and barley in 1980-81. This compares with 5.4 million tonnes the previous year. All sales were made under medium-term credit, which involves credit for up to three years, financed by the Board but guaranteed by the federal government. The larg-



TABLE 17
CANADIAN FOOD AID SHIPMENTS, 1980-81

Country	Canadian International Food Aid Program (Wheat and Flour) (tonnes)	World Food Program (Wheat and Flour)	Total
Bangladesh	41 504	92 730	134 234
Ethiopia	10 000	67 994	77 994
India		40 000	40 000
Morocco		29 072	29 072
China		16 200	16 200
Tanzania	9 700		9 700
Yemen, PDR		8 912	8 912
Somalia		8 687	8 687
Algeria		8 508	8 508
Senegal	4 725	3 486	8 211
Pakistan		5 450	5 450
Cyprus		5 382	5 382
Colombia		5 272	5 272
Mozambique	4 500		4 500
Sudan	4 002		4 002
Mauritania	2 250		2 250
Nepal		1 000	1 000
Haiti		952	952
Guinea		892	892
Lebanon		745	745
Bolivia		723	723
St. Lucia		512	512
Jordan		386	386
Madagascar		380	380
Lesotho		207	207
Brazil		179	179
Paraguay		166	166
Malawi		138	138
Congo		117	117
St. Kitts		102	102
Antigua		97	97
Rwanda		44	44
TOTAL	76 681	298 333	375 014

est credit shipment was to China for 1.4 million tonnes of wheat. It was followed by shipments of 1.3 million tonnes of wheat to Brazil, 1.25 million tonnes of wheat, oats, and barley to Poland, 124 249 tonnes of barley to Israel, 45 006 tonnes of wheat to Jamaica, and 37 480 tonnes of wheat to Haiti.

There were no shipments under long-term credit from the Export Development Corporation during the year.

TABLE 18
CANADIAN GRAIN EXPORTS UNDER CREDIT
1975-76 TO 1980-81

	Export Develop- ment Act	Canadian Wheat Board	Total Medium- Term Credit (million tonnes)	Long- Term Credit	Credit Total
1975-76	—	2.1	2.1	0.1	2.2
1976-77	0.1	3.9	4.0	0.3	4.3
1977-78	0.3	6.0	6.3	0.1	6.4
1978-79	—	4.3	4.3	—	4.3
1979-80	—	5.4	5.4	—	5.4
1980-81	—	4.2	4.2	—	4.2

PART III

THE SUPPLY AND

TRANSPORTATION OF

CANADIAN GRAIN



INTRODUCTION

Improvements to transportation and handling capacity resulted in country elevator shipments of almost 27 million tonnes during the 1980-81 crop year. Although this was slightly less than the record of the previous year, shipments could have undoubtedly been higher had grain supplies been more readily available.

About 4,000 new hopper cars were added to the grain fleet during 1980-81 and the early months of the 1981-82 crop year, bringing the total to 14,000 hoppers. Altogether, hopper cars moved 13.7 million tonnes of Prairie grain in 1980-81, or 52.5 per cent of total shipments during that period.

The additional storage capacity at Vancouver terminals also proved to be a big asset. The extra grain in store came in handy several times throughout the crop year when a surge of ocean vessels arrived at West Coast ports or when rail car arrivals were disrupted.

Exports of Canadian grain (including products) finished the crop year at an estimated 23.1 million tonnes. This was only a shade under the record of 23.4 in the previous crop year. Combined with domestic market requirements, farmers were able to

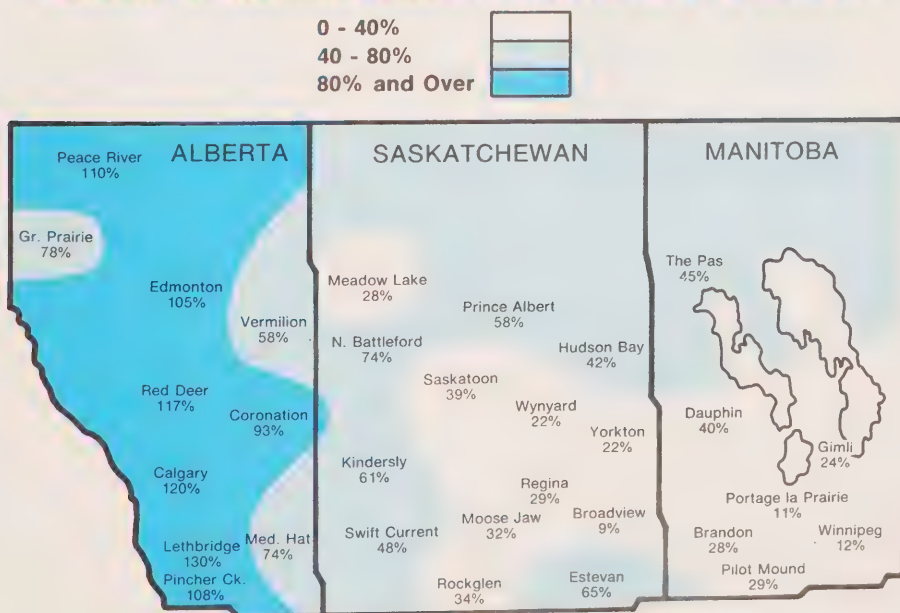
deliver all the grain they wanted. On-farm carryovers by the end of 1980-81 were lower than they had been for years.

THE CROP: DEVELOPMENT, SIZE, AND QUALITY

Prairie farmers will remember the long drought in the spring of 1980. The map below, showing rainfall from April 1 to June 23, 1980, outlines the areas most seriously affected by the drought. As you can see, rainfall during this time was above normal in much of Alberta and well below average in Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

The reason for this situation was a stationary high-pressure system, known as an "Omega" block, which prevented moist Pacific air from penetrating the Prairie grain-growing area. The thing that helped Alberta was that this system shifted slightly eastward in mid-May and allowed the rain to move across most of the province. It was only after the system started to break up in late June that farmers in Saskatchewan and Manitoba enjoyed their first general rainfall of the season. However, many wheat and barley fields were already at the heading stage by the time this rain came and the much-needed moisture wasn't expected to do much more than fill out the kernels already there. In fact, it was said at the time that farmers in

PERCENT OF NORMAL PRECIPITATION APRIL 1 TO JUNE 23





Saskatchewan and Manitoba were looking at crop possibilities comparable to those in 1961 when yields were nearly 50 per cent below normal.

As you can see from Table 19, this didn't happen. Yields in Manitoba and Saskatchewan were below the average of the previous 10 years, but the out-turn for all crops was still much better than expected. Crops in Alberta, which got the rain much earlier, made the real difference in the total numbers. Yields in that province were close to record levels with the result that the total Prairie crop, estimated at 33.9 million tonnes, was slightly above the average of the last 10 years.

The quality of the crop as a whole was considerably lower than the year before. As shown in Table 20, only 19 per cent of the Spring wheat crop graded No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring wheat as compared to 41 per cent the year before. But the protein content of the 1980 wheat crop was better than the year before averaging 13.9 per cent in 1980 as compared to 13.4 per cent in 1979.

PRODUCER DELIVERIES

Farmers delivered 28 376 600 tonnes of the six major grains during the 1980-81 crop year. This was only 0.2 per cent less than the record set the year before.

A higher than normal portion of these deliveries were made in Alberta. This was due to the high yielding 1980 Alberta crop compared to the relatively low yielding Manitoba and Saskatchewan crops (see Table 19).

Producer deliveries in CP blocks used mainly for movement to the West Coast got off to a slow start in the 1980-81 crop year as a result of labor-management difficulties at Revelstoke. However, this dispute was settled by December. With the additional cars in the grain fleet, there was enough capacity in the transportation system to enable the Wheat Board to equalize quotas in these areas by April.

TABLE 19 — 1980 PRAIRIE YIELDS & PRODUCTION

	ALBERTA				SASKATCHEWAN			
	YIELD (bu./acre)		PRODUCTION (Million tonnes)		YIELD (bu./acre)		PRODUCTION (Million tonnes)	
	1980	10-Year Average 1970-79	1980	10-Year Average 1970-79	1980	10-Year Average 1970-79	1980	10-Year Average 1970-79
Wheat	33.2	27.8	5.3	3.4	22.9	25.8	10.8	10.5
Barley	50.7	42.6	6.0	4.8	39.4	40.3	2.8	3.3
Oats	63.1	55.1	1.3	1.4	44.4	49.3	.6	1.3
Rye	29.2	26.2	.2	.2	15.5	22.2	.1	.2
Flaxseed	19.4	15.8	.1	.1	14.4	14.5	.2	.2
Rapeseed	22.7	18.5	1.1	.7	22.0	19.3	1.0	.9
TOTAL *	N/A	N/A	14.0	10.6	N/A	N/A	15.5	16.4

	MANITOBA				TOTAL PRAIRIE			
	YIELD (bu./acre)		PRODUCTION (Million tonnes)		YIELD (bu./acre)		PRODUCTION (Million tonnes)	
	1980	10-Year Average 1970-79	1980	10-Year Average 1970-79	1980	10-Year Average 1970-79	1980	10-Year Average 1970-79
Wheat	21.2	26.4	1.9	2.1	25.0	26.3	18.1	15.9
Barley	36.0	40.3	1.6	1.6	44.5	41.5	10.3	9.7
Oats	40.0	47.8	.3	.8	52.8	51.2	2.2	3.6
Rye	19.6	26.2	.1	.1	21.5	24.3	.4	.4
Flax	10.6	12.6	.2	.2	12.9	13.8	.5	.6
Rape	16.2	19.6	.3	.3	21.4	19.0	2.4	1.9
TOTAL *	N/A	N/A	4.4	5.5	N/A	N/A	33.9	32.2

* Production totals may not add up due to rounding off.



Deliveries from the Thunder Bay shipping areas dropped off in May and June because of the 1980 harvest in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. But this changed quickly in July when deliveries were much higher than anticipated. Prospects of a large 1981 crop and the announcement of lower initial payments for the new crop year undoubtedly were contributing factors. Whatever the reason, over four million tonnes, representing 15 per cent of the total deliveries for the crop year, was delivered in the last month of the crop year.

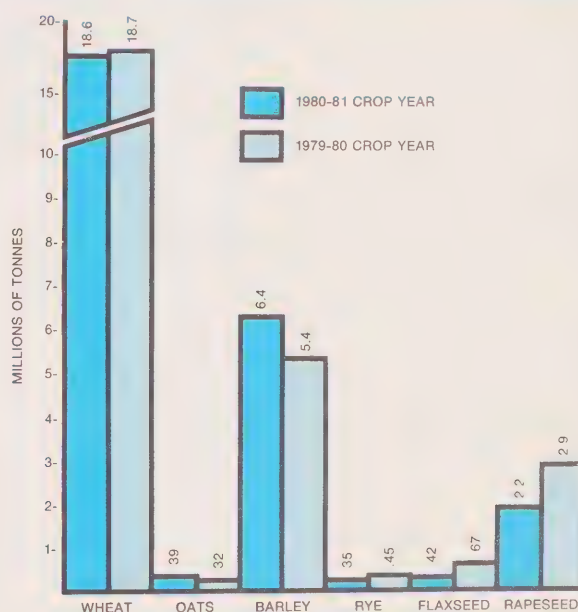
The heavy July deliveries wiped out much of the remaining space in country elevators across Western Canada. Elevator space at mid-June had stood at 50 per cent of working capacity. By the end of July this was down to 22.5 per cent; very close to the level at which the system is considered to be congested.

As shown in Table 21, producer delivery quotas for Board grains in the 1980-81 crop year reflected the strong market demand and reduced supplies that farmers had on hand. Although the quotas for oats and Utility wheat were the only ones to be declared open before the end of the crop year, the quota levels for the other grains were set at a high enough level to enable producers to deliver all of the grain they wished. On a cumulative basis, delivery quotas during the crop year totalled 1 350 kilograms (50 bushels) per acre for Spring wheat; 2 190 kilograms (100 bushels) for barley; 1 350 kilograms (50 bushels) for Durum wheat; 2 035 kilograms (75 bushels) for Winter wheat; and 2 035 kilograms (75 bushels) for Soft White Spring wheat. Deliveries by grain are shown in Chart IV.

TABLE 20
ESTIMATED GRADE DISTRIBUTION
(Percent of Production)

	1979	1980
Wheat Grades		
C.W. Red Spring	41%	19%
C.W. Red Spring	24	31
C.W. Red Spring	23	42
Canada Utility	2	1
Canada Utility	1	1
Canada Utility	9	1
Barley Grades		
& 2 C.W. Six-Row	5	3
& 2 C.W. Two-Row	5.5	4
Feed	78.	74
Feed	11.	14
Feed & Others	0.5	5
Durum Grades		
C.W. Amber Durum	33	17
C.W. Amber Durum	35	29
C.W. Amber Durum	20	38
C.W. Amber Durum	10	16
C.W. Amber Durum	2	
Oats Grades		
C.W.	0.5	—
C.W.	1.5	1.
Extra 1 Feed	2.	3.
Feed	89.	81.
Feed & Lower	7.	15.

CHART IV - PRODUCER DELIVERIES BY GRAIN



CARRYOVER

Carryover stocks of all grains were down to 13 485 000 tonnes by the end of the 1980-81 crop year. As shown in Table 22 and Table 23, most of these stocks were in store in commercial elevator facilities. This was due to the unusually heavy deliveries by farmers in July, 1981. (See section on Producer Deliveries.) The result was that on-farm carryovers totalling 3 143 000 tonnes at the end of the crop year were close to a record low.



TABLE 21
SUMMARY OF CROP YEAR QUOTAS AS AT JULY 31, 1981

	Quota Name	Kilograms/ Quota Acre	Bushels/ Quota Acre	Grades	Area
Hard Red Spring Wheat	A	80	2.9	All	All
	B	80	2.9	All	All
	C	80	2.9	All	All
	D	80	2.9	All	All
	E	135	5.0	All	All
	F	270	10.0	All	All
	G	625	23.0	All	All
Durum	A	135	5.0	All	All
	B	80	2.9	All	All
	C	80	2.9	All	All
	D	80	2.9	All	All
	E	135	5.0	All	All
	F	270	10.0	All	All
	G	570	21.0	All	All
Utility Types of Wheat	A	135	5.0	All	All
	B	135	5.0	All	All
	C	270	9.9	All	All
	D	Open	Open	All	All
Red Winter Wheat	A	135	5.0	All	All
	B	135	5.0	All	All
	C	270	10.0	All	All
	D	270	10.0	All	All
	E	545	20.0	All	All
	F	680	25.0	All	All
Soft White Spring Wheat	A	135	5.0	All	All
	B	135	5.0	All	All
	C	135	5.0	All	All
	D	270	10.0	All	All
	E	545	20.0	All	All
	F	815	30.0	All	All
Oats	A	155	10.1	All	All
	B*	770	50.0	Extra 1 Feed & Higher	All
	C*	Open	Open	Extra 1 Feed & Higher	All
	D*	Open	Open	1 Feed & Lower	All
Barley	A	220	10.1	All	All
	B	220	10.1	All	All
	C	220	10.1	All	All
	D	220	10.1	All	All
	E	655	30.0	All	All
	F	655	30.0	All	All

* Supplementary Quota.



TABLE 22
STOCKS ON FARMS IN PRAIRIE PROVINCES AS AT JULY 31 FOR YEARS 1976 TO 1981

Grain	1976	1977	1978 (thousands of tonnes)	1979 (thousands of tonnes)	1980	1981 ¹
Wheat*	1 497	7 078	4 899	8 818	4 137	1 361
Oats	617	848	1 003	848	478	432
Barley	980	1 045	2 876	3 047	958	849
Rye	89	53	64	254	127	51
Flaxseed	51	25	104	147	147	64
Rapeseed	349	25	34	247	333	386
TOTAL	3 583	9 074	8 980	13 361	6 180	3 143

* Includes Durum wheat.

¹ Subject to revision.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission.

TABLE 23
STOCKS IN CANADIAN COMMERCIAL POSITIONS BY GRAIN
AS AT JULY 31 FOR YEARS 1976 TO 1981

Grain	1976	1977	1978 (thousands of tonnes)	1979 (thousands of tonnes)	1980	1981 ¹
Wheat*	6 401	6 160	7 108	5 957	6 448	6 925
Oats	429	295	472	417	189	150
Barley	1 675	2 086	2 095	1 695	906	2 063
Rye	223	289	212	248	279	169
Flaxseed	330	186	367	244	440	288
Rapeseed	697	174	291	819	1 137	924
TOTAL	9 755	9 190	10 545	9 380	9 399	10 519

* Includes Durum wheat. ¹ Subject to revision. Source: Canadian Grain Commission.

COUNTRY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS

Country elevator shipments totalled 26.9 million tonnes during the 1980-81 crop year. This was only 46 000 tonnes or three per cent less than the record set in 1979-80. As shown in Table 24, shipments from country elevators in Alberta were up compared to the previous year. This was due to reasons explained in the Producer Deliveries section.

PORT AREAS

Exports of bulk grain and oilseeds (not including products) totalled 21 185 000 tonnes in 1980-81. This was only 548 000 tonnes below the record set the previous year. A record 9.5 million tonnes of total exports were shipped from West Coast ports. Table 5 shows monthly and total export clearances of all grain and oilseeds by port area.

WEST COAST SHIPMENTS

West Coast exports set a new record of 9 547 000 tonnes in the 1980-81 crop year. A record 1 243 000 tonnes of this was shipped through Prince Rupert.

The 1980-81 West Coast export program got off to a slow start as a result of CP labor-management problems at Revelstoke which slowed rail shipments from the southwestern parts of the Prairies to Vancouver. This was not resolved until December. There was also a serious lag in vessel arrivals during February and March as well as a few of the inevitable weather and mechanical problems. However, the increased capacity of the transportation and handling system, provided by the expanded terminal facilities at Vancouver and the addition of new hopper cars to the grain-car fleet, make it possible to overcome these difficulties and achieve record exports through the two West Coast ports.

A breakdown of West Coast exports is provided in Table 26.



TABLE 24
COUNTRY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS
(thousands of tonnes)

1980-81					1979-80				
Grain	Man.	Sask. ¹	Alta.	Total	Man.	Sask.	Alta. ¹	Total	
Wheat	1 851	9 299	4 838	15 988	2 482	10 152	3 768	16 402	
Durum	100	2 031	369	2 500	120	1 803	221	2 144	
Oats	38	84	284	406	94	155	315	564	
Barley	796	1 659	3 285	5 740	959	1 781	2 993	5 733	
Rye	84	183	183	450	84	173	131	389	
Flaxseed	282	157	57	496	288	150	52	490	
Rapeseed	205	476	599	1 280	323	709	861	1 893	
Total	3 356	13 889	9 615	26 860	4 350	14 923	8 341	27 615	

¹ Includes British Columbia.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission.

TABLE 25
OVERSEAS EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN BY PORT AREA 1980-81 and 1979-80
(1979-80 Exports shown in italics)

	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March	April	May	June	July	Total
	(thousands of tonnes)												
West Coast	787	669	817	755	580	884	758	807	995	822	947	725	9 546
	<i>738</i>	<i>731</i>	<i>851</i>	<i>706</i>	<i>543</i>	<i>614</i>	<i>652</i>	<i>881</i>	<i>871</i>	<i>801</i>	<i>894</i>	<i>862</i>	<i>9 144</i>
Churchill	52	118	95	25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	290
	<i>166</i>	<i>228</i>	<i>104</i>	<i>25</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	<i>523</i>
Thunder Bay	95	15	216	159	11	—	—	—	59	103	67	84	809
	<i>120</i>	<i>154</i>	<i>91</i>	<i>137</i>	<i>16</i>	—	—	—	<i>52</i>	<i>249</i>	<i>255</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>1 225</i>
St. Lawrence ¹	1 129	1 276	1 261	926	761	150	153	209	416	1 326	1 128	921	9 656
	<i>1 122</i>	<i>1 064</i>	<i>1 030</i>	<i>939</i>	<i>728</i>	<i>176</i>	<i>139</i>	<i>151</i>	<i>730</i>	<i>1 181</i>	<i>1 477</i>	<i>1 149</i>	<i>9 886</i>
Atlantic	—	28	3	—	72	130	274	143	42	38	—	—	730
	<i>1</i>	<i>1</i>	—	<i>29</i>	<i>64</i>	<i>133</i>	<i>221</i>	<i>211</i>	<i>46</i>	<i>27</i>	—	<i>68</i>	<i>801</i>
Total	2 063	2 106	2 392	1 865	1 424	1 164	1 185	1 159	1 512	2 289	2 142	1 730	21 031
	<i>2 147</i>	<i>2 178</i>	<i>2 076</i>	<i>1 836</i>	<i>1 351</i>	<i>923</i>	<i>1 012</i>	<i>1 243</i>	<i>1 699</i>	<i>2 258</i>	<i>2 626</i>	<i>2 230</i>	<i>21 579</i>
Exports to USA	6	10	6	7	13	11	15	18	26	17	15	10	154
	<i>8</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>22</i>	<i>15</i>	<i>13</i>	<i>14</i>	<i>16</i>	<i>12</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>11</i>	<i>154</i>
Grand Total	2 069	2 116	2 398	1 872	1 437	1 175	1 200	1 177	1 538	2 306	2 157	1 740	21 185
	<i>2 155</i>	<i>2 185</i>	<i>2 088</i>	<i>1 852</i>	<i>1 373</i>	<i>938</i>	<i>1 025</i>	<i>1 257</i>	<i>1 715</i>	<i>2 270</i>	<i>2 634</i>	<i>2 241</i>	<i>21 733</i>

¹ Includes exports direct from Bay ports.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports".

TABLE 26
WEST COAST EXPORTS 1980-81

	Number of vessels	Exports (thousand tonnes)
Prince Rupert		
Wheat	51	1 243
Oilseeds	4	10
Vancouver		
Wheat	204	4 825
Barley	92	1 967
Oilseeds	105	1 404
Rye	28	108
Total	484	9 547

THUNDER BAY AND ST. LAWRENCE

A total of 10 465 000 tonnes were cleared for overseas export through Thunder Bay and St. Lawrence ports in the 1980-81 crop year. This was only about 646 000 tonnes less than the record set the previous year.

Record vessel shipments from Thunder Bay during the 1980 navigation season and an early opening of the St. Lawrence Seaway in 1981 helped bolster shipments considerably. The last vessel of the 1980 shipping season cleared Thunder Bay on December 28, bringing total vessel shipments to a new record of 13.8 million tonnes. The previous record for a shipping season was 13.4 million tonnes in 1972. In Eastern Canada, the warm weather over the winter allowed



for a March 25 opening, the second earliest on record and only a day later than the year before.

Between December 18 and March 17, 98 unit trains moved over 811 000 tonnes of Wheat Board grain from Thunder Bay, mainly for the St. Lawrence ports of Montreal and Quebec City. This compared with the previous year's record of 780 000 tonnes.

Exports from Thunder Bay and St. Lawrence ports began falling behind the pace from the year before in the later months of the crop year when terminal workers at Thunder Bay decided not to work any overtime until a new agreement had been signed. They had been working without a contract since the beginning of the year. The union's decision, in effect, meant that rail car unloads at the port would be limited to about 5,200 cars per week until the dispute was settled.

But as it turned out, farm deliveries were so low in the Thunder Bay shipping area in May and June that country elevator stocks were barely adequate to maintain a shipping program of 5,200 cars per week. This situation wasn't surprising since the 1980 grain harvest in Manitoba and Saskatchewan was well below average.

Plans were undertaken in the 1980-81 crop year for the construction of six new lake vessels so that there would be adequate lake freight to meet future export targets. Plans for five of these resulted from long-term freight contracts negotiated by the Wheat Board with various lake freight carriers. Shipping capacity was expected to expand by over 1.7 million tonnes per year as a result of the long-term freight contracts.

ATLANTIC SEABOARD

The Wheat Board's 1980-81 export program from Atlantic ports accounted for about 388 600 or 53 per cent of the 730 000 tonnes of grain exported from those ports. The balance was made up of increased shipments of Eastern Canadian grain. Eastern Canadian exports were up considerably from the previous year, largely because of increased production in eastern wheat, barley, and corn.

As in previous years, most of the Wheat Board stocks for the Atlantic program were moved by lake vessel to Georgian Bay and upper lake ports late in the navigation season and then by rail to Atlantic ports during the winter. However, because of the

shortage of country elevator stocks towards the close of the 1980 Thunder Bay shipping season, it was necessary to move additional supplies of grain directly from Thunder Bay later in the winter to complete the Atlantic export program. Two unit trains carrying 15 000 tonnes of barley and four unit trains carrying 31 000 tonnes of 1 C.W.R.S. 14.5% protein were moved over the winter months.

CHURCHILL

Exports through the Port of Churchill totalled 289 500 tonnes during the 1980 shipping season. The relatively small program was due to an acute shortage of grain supplies in the Churchill shipping area in the spring and summer of 1980.

A number of steps were taken by the Board to encourage increased producer deliveries in the Churchill shipping area. Quotas for Utility wheat, Hard Red Spring wheat, oats, and barley were opened in the last month of the 1979-80 crop year in all CN shipping blocks. The Board rescinded its regulation which limited deliveries by producers to the quota level in effect at their primary elevator point. Also, a trucking program was undertaken from CP to CN lines which was later discontinued when the Grain Transportation Authority was able to obtain an interchange agreement between the two railways.

The 1980 Churchill shipping season came to a close on November 12 when the M.V. Arctic left port with a 25 000 tonne wheat cargo for Italy. In total, 255 050 tonnes of wheat and 9 493 tonnes of barley were shipped during the 1980 season. The rest of the Churchill program consisted of pellets.

TABLE 27
CHURCHILL SHIPPING SEASON — 1980
EXPORT CLEARANCES BY DESTINATION

Destination	No. of Vessels	Tonnes
Poland	6	194 991
U.S.S.R.	3	69 553
Algeria	1	24 941
Total	10	289 485

Since grain supplies were expected to be limited at the end of the 1980-81 crop year, the Board announced it would only go with a 250 000 tonne program for the 1981 season. However, heavy producer deliveries at the end of the crop year permitted the Board to eventually increase the size of the 1981 program to over 438 000 tonnes of wheat and barley.



HANDLING AND STORAGE RATES

There were no changes in maximum terminal and country elevation tariffs during the 1980-81 crop year. However, the average terminal and country elevation tariffs that were actually charged did increase. The amounts are shown in Table 28 together with 1979-80 figures for comparison.

The administration fee, introduced in the 1974-75 crop year, was discontinued by the Board in 1980-81. This fee had been paid to grain companies for their administration services on producer deliveries for Board account. However, the Board felt that grain company's costs for these services should be included as part of the country elevator handling tariff.

TABLE 28

	Maximum Country Elevation Tariff				Average Country Elevation Tariff			
	1980-81		1979-80		1980-81		1979-80	
	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel
Wheat	\$6.50	17.7¢	\$6.50	17.7¢	\$5.45	14.8¢	\$4.85	13.2¢
Oats	\$10.65	16.4¢	10.65	16.4¢	\$7.90	12.2¢	\$7.25	11.1¢
Barley	\$8.05	17.5¢	\$8.05	17.5¢	\$6.65	14.5¢	\$6.00	13.1¢

	Maximum Terminal Elevation Tariff				Average Terminal Elevation Tariff			
	1980-81		1979-80		1980-81		1979-80	
	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel	dollars per tonne	cents per bushel
Wheat	\$4.00	10.9¢	\$4.00	10.9¢	\$3.15	8.6¢	\$3.00	8.2¢
Oats	\$6.55	10.1¢	\$6.55	10.1¢	\$5.24	8.1¢	\$5.00	7.7¢
Barley	\$4.95	10.8¢	\$4.95	10.8¢	\$3.99	8.7¢	\$3.80	8.3¢

TABLE 29
EASTERN TRANSPORTATION AND HANDLING CHARGES FOR WHEAT
(Rates Basis Opening of Navigation)

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percentage Increase from 1976
	(dollars per tonne)					
Thunder Bay Costs	\$2.601	\$2.635	\$3.165	\$3.420	\$3.765	44.8%
Elevation ¹	2.251	2.250	2.750	3.000	3.150	39.9%
Weighing, Inspection ² .....	.301	.330	.360	.360	.540	79.4%
L.S.C.A. Charges ³ .....	.029	.035	.035	.040	.040	37.9%
Warehouse Receipts Cancellation ⁴ ....	.020	.020	.020	.020	.035	75%
Lake Freight (including Bunker fuel)						
Thunder Bay to Bay ports	3.702	4.065	4.504	5.580	6.720	81.5%
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	6.384	6.983	7.738	9.440	11.220	75.7%
Eastern Terminals ⁵						
Bay Ports	1.286	1.50	1.60	1.95	2.100	63.3%
St. Lawrence	1.360	1.47	1.60	1.80	2.000	47.1%
Atlantic	1.360	1.47	1.60	1.80	2.000	47.1%

¹ Receiving, weighing and delivering of grain.

² Sampling and grading of grain by an inspector and issuing of inspection certificate.

³ Fees of Lake Shippers Clearance Association.

⁴ Cancellation by Canadian Grain Commission of registration of Terminal Warehouse Receipts.

⁵ Transfer elevators in Eastern Canada, the principal use of which is the transfer of grain that has been officially inspected and officially weighed at another elevator, as well as the receiving and storing of eastern and foreign grain.



TABLE 30
TOTAL EASTERN HANDLING AND TRANSPORTATION COSTS FOR WHEAT

	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	Percentage Increase from 1976
	(dollars per tonne)					
Thunder Bay to St. Lawrence	\$11.289	\$11.835	\$13.308	\$15.531	\$17.861	58.2%
Thunder Bay to Halifax	15.276	17.256	19.270	23.331	27.261	78.5%

The maximum fee for removal of dockage was increased in 1980-81 from 92¢ to \$1.00 per tonne for wheat, from \$1.62 to \$1.78 per tonne for oats, and from \$1.15 to \$1.19 per tonne for barley. Country elevator storage rates remained unchanged at 2¢ per tonne per day for wheat, 3.3¢ per tonne per day for oats, and 2.5¢ per tonne per day for barley.

Eastern transportation and handling charges rose again in the 1980-81 crop year. Costs of handling a tonne of wheat at Thunder Bay, lake freight costs, and handling charges at eastern terminals for the last five years are shown in Table 29. Totals are provided in Table 30.

PROTEIN PROGRAM

The Wheat Board introduced into its 1980/81 Pool Account - - Wheat a separate quality category for 1 C.W. Red Spring wheat with a 13.5% and better pro-

tein content. The initial payment basis in store Thunder Bay and Vancouver was \$2.21 per tonne (6¢ per bushel) more than the initial payment for 1 C.W.R.S. not segregated by protein content. The final payments amounted to \$2.57 per tonne (7¢ per bushel) more than the final payment for regular 1 C.W.

Farmers received a 1 C.W. 13.5% initial and final payment on about 2.6 million tonnes for the 1980/81 crop year. However, under the testing and control of the Canadian Grain Commission, the quantity actually binned at terminals was much greater amounting to about 4.3 million tonnes. This was because some farmers and elevator managers were not aware of the protein level of their deliveries and shipments. Grain companies were required to deliver all their 1 C.W. from the previous year before they could qualify for terminal payments in 1980/81 on the basis of the new 1 C.W. 13.5% initial payment.

PART IV OTHER OPERATIONS



MARKET DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

In the ongoing process of determining the future needs of Wheat Board customers and how their needs can be met by farmers in Western Canada, grower contract programs were again offered during the 1980-81 crop year for three grain varieties. These varieties were Norstar, which is a Hard Red Winter wheat variety; Fielder, a Soft White Spring wheat variety; and Elrose, a two-row malting barley variety.

Norstar: This variety was developed by Agriculture Canada and licensed in 1977. It has a superior level of winter hardiness compared to other Winter wheat varieties. Norstar has excellent milling and baking characteristics and is considered suitable for a number of end uses including oriental noodles, steamed bread, North African French bread and Arabic bread. Customer reaction to this variety was tested for two years and was found generally favourable. In this year's program, about 21,000 acres were seeded in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in the fall of 1980. Most of the contracts were offered to growers in the traditional Winter wheat areas.

Fielder: This Soft White Spring wheat variety was developed in the United States and has been regarded as having good milling and baking qualities in addition to being agronomically acceptable. In the spring of 1981, about 67,000 acres of Fielder were seeded in the irrigation areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta. These areas were again specified in order to maintain a protein content below 10.5 per cent as required by the traditional Soft wheat end uses which include pastries, biscuits and crackers.

Elrose: Elrose is a two-row white aleurone malting barley variety developed at the University of Saskatchewan. It has promising malting and brewing characteristics. Elrose has been grown under contract for the last two crop years. Approximately 22,200 acres were seeded by growers in Saskatchewan in the area between the North and South Saskatchewan Rivers and in Alberta in the area south of Olds. Commercial scale testing of Elrose in the export and domestic markets continues at the present time.

Permanent License Status for Beacon Barley

The temporary license for the malting barley variety Beacon remained in effect until a permanent license was granted in March, 1981. This variety is now eligible for the full range of six-row barley grades.

Other Activities

Throughout the 1980-81 crop year the department's staff members were active participants in numerous meetings and conferences including those held by the Agricultural Institute of Canada, the American Association of Cereal Chemists, the Canada Expert Committee on Grain Quality and the Soft White Spring Growers Association Annual Meeting.

During the year a new committee was established to provide guidance to Western cereal breeders on the quality characteristics of grain classes and varieties necessary to facilitate expansion of domestic and export sales of Wheat Board grains. This Committee was established jointly by the Canadian Wheat Board, the Canadian International Grains Institute and the Canadian Grain Commission.

OTHER PROMOTIONAL ACTIVITIES

Commissioners and officials of the Board visited many countries to develop the Board's sales program and to foster close relations with Canada's grain export customers. The Board was also represented at international conferences and in general discussions concerning matters significant to Canada's grain industry.

The countries visited during the 1980-81 crop year are listed as follows by geographic area:

Africa Algeria, Ghana, Kenya, Libya, Tunisia, Zambia

The Americas Brazil, Mexico, United States

Asia Hong Kong, Japan, Philippines, Peoples' Republic of China, Taiwan, Thailand

Europe France, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, U.S.S.R., United Kingdom, West Germany

Oceania Australia, New Zealand

During the year under review 3,600 copies of the Board's "Canadian Grain Handbook" were distributed throughout the world. The booklet which is printed in six languages — English, French, German, Spanish, Italian and Japanese — contains quality data on Canadian export grains, statistical tables and a brief outline of the Board's export operations.



Mission Program

The mission program during the year covered by this report saw senior government and grain trade officials from various countries visit Canada for the purpose of meeting with the Board and other grain organizations, and, at the same time, gaining an insight into the operations of the grain trade by visits to all major areas of the industry. Missions from Brazil, Egypt, Japan and Korea were sponsored by the Board.

Individuals and groups from sixteen other countries also visited the Board's offices during the period under review. In addition to having meetings and discussions with them, the Board, in many instances, assisted in arranging their itineraries and programs.

The success of these visits must involve the co-operation of all segments of the grain industry. The Board gratefully acknowledges the invaluable support it has received from many levels of government, universities, grain trade organizations and individuals.

Touring The Wheat Board

A total of 39 groups, made up of about 1,200 people, toured the Wheat Board's Winnipeg office during the 1980-81 crop year. The groups were made up of 8 international, 18 farm, 5 educational, and 8 others. They toured all of the major departments of the Board, and operations in each area were discussed.

CANADIAN INTERNATIONAL GRAINS INSTITUTE

The Board, in partnership with the Department of Industry, Trade and Commerce and the Canadian Grain Commission, continued its active support of this Institute during the 1980-81 crop year. The courses designed and implemented by Institute staff gave many representatives of Canada's customer countries, as well as Canadian participants, a better understanding of the Canadian grain industry and its place in international trade.

The Institute publishes an annual report from which details of its many activities can be obtained.

The Board wishes to acknowledge the calibre of work by Institute's officials and staff and the continuing high standards of its educational programs.

LEGAL SERVICES

The Board's Legal Division continued to provide legal assistance to the Board, including the drafting of Regulations and Board Orders, and the handling of estate and demurrage claims.

It also assisted with the collection of default cash advance accounts in accordance with the Federal Government's Prairie Grain Advance Payments Program. There were 205 accounts referred to the Legal Division during the year for collection and 302 actions were taken in the Federal Court of Canada. This compares with 743 defaulted accounts referred to the Legal Division for collection in the previous crop year in which no actions were taken due to the pending Rhine judgment before the Supreme Court of Canada. The Rhine judgment decided that the Canadian Wheat Board can bring actions to recover default accounts in the Federal Court of Canada.

A total of 40 convictions were obtained during the 1980-81 crop year for breaches of the Canadian Wheat Board Act and Regulations. Fifteen of the convictions involved the uttering of forged documents in Saskatchewan and in Ontario, three involved the illegal importation of Australian wheat gluten into Canada, and four had to do with the illegal export of Ontario wheat to the U.S.A.

Five convictions involved overdeliveries of grain in Alberta and of the 13 cases for accepting overdeliveries, nine were in Alberta and four in British Columbia. If such cases were ignored or permitted to continue, the Wheat Board would be failing in its obligations to ensure equitable delivery opportunities for all western farmers and would, in fact, violate its responsibilities as set out under the Wheat Board Act.

OFFICERS AND STAFF

During the year under review a number of senior staff appointments were made by the Board, mainly as the result of organizational changes which placed most of the Board's operations under three major groups — Marketing, Planning and Administration. Mr. Gordon Machej was appointed Executive Director of Marketing, Dr. Harold Bjarnason was named Executive Director of Planning, and Mr. J. E. McLaughlin became the Executive Director of Administration.

In addition, Mrs. Maureen Hunter assumed the duties of Secretary to the Board and also served as Assistant Executive Director of Administration.



Mr. Carl Gusberti was appointed Special Representative, Sales. Mr. Edwin Isaac, the former Manager of the Board's Vancouver Office, was moved to Winnipeg to become General Director of the Sales and Market Development Division.

In addition, Mr. W. W. Spaffard was appointed as Assistant General Director of Sales and Market Development, Mr. R. G. Roehle as Director of Market Analysis, Miss M. Lui as Director of Pricing and Foreign Competition and Mr. P. S. Westdal as Director of Market Development. Mr. B. T. Oleson was hired as Economist.

The following members of the Board's staff retired during 1980-81: Mrs. E. Bargenda, Mr. B. H. Dickson, Miss E. Flinn, Mrs. F. Leathers, Mr. A. J. Scott, and Mrs. G. Speeder. Mr. Peebles Kelly, the Board's Treasurer/Comptroller, also retired in July, 1981. It is sad to record that Mr. B. H. Dickson died several months after his retirement. To the others the Board wishes a long and fulfilling retirement and extends its thanks for their many years of valuable and loyal service.

We regretfully record the deaths of three employees during the crop year: Miss C. Fisher, Mr. G. Kerr and Miss L. Sinclair. They are missed especially by those who had the opportunity of knowing and working with them.

It is also with sadness we record the death of Mr. G. N. Vogel, former Chief Commissioner of the Canadian Wheat Board, on April 29, 1981 in Rome, Italy. He had spent the last four years as Executive Director of the United Nation's FAO World Food Programme. Mr. Vogel will be remembered for his valuable contributions to society and particularly to Western Canadian agriculture.

The number of permanent and temporary employees on the staff as at July 31st of each of the last five years is indicated in Table 31.

TABLE 31
NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AT JULY 31st,
1977 — 1981

Year	Permanent	Temporary	Total
1977	549	96	645
1978	563	89	652
1979	565	97	662
1980	565	79	644
1981	567	69	636

BOARD OFFICES

During the 1980-81 crop year, the Board continued to maintain branch offices in Vancouver and Montreal, and overseas branches in London and Tokyo.

PART V

ADVISORY COMMITTEE



The 1980-81 crop year continued with the Advisory Committee which was elected in the fall of 1978 for a four-year term, and consisted of the following members:

District Number	Name	Address
1	Mr. L. E. Parker	Ste. Agathe, Manitoba
2	Mr. D. Mitchell	Douglas, Manitoba
3	Mr. C. A. Hookenson	Kisbey, Saskatchewan
4	Mr. M. G. W. Halyk	Melville, Saskatchewan
5	Mr. E. K. Turner	Regina, Saskatchewan
6	Mr. R. R. Atkinson	Landis, Saskatchewan
7	Mr. A. Sahl	Mossbank, Saskatchewan
8	Mr. T. Strain	North Battleford, Saskatchewan
9	Mr. O. Reber	Burdett, Alberta
10	Mr. K. D. Galloway	Fort Saskatchewan, Alberta
11	Mr. H. A. Dechant	Fairview, Alberta

Mr. R. R. Atkinson and Mr. K. D. Galloway continued in their positions as Chairman and Vice-Chairman. At the June 26th, 1981 meeting, the Committee reviewed these positions as required by the Act. Mr. Atkinson and Mr. Galloway were re-instated.

The Committee met with the Board on ten occasions during the crop year under review. At these meetings the Board reviewed its operations in detail with the Committee and sought its advice and guidance with respect to policy matters involving producers. Senator Hazen Argue, the Minister of State for the Canadian Wheat Board, attended the meetings whenever possible. Mr. C. D. Radke, Acting Grain Transportation Coordinator for the Grain Transportation Authority, attended the meetings on a regular basis to present reports on the transportation situation.

In December, 1980, a sub-committee was established, consisting of Mr. Atkinson, Mr. Galloway and Mr. Parker, to undertake preliminary work on a Market Assurance Plan. At the April 27th, 1981 meeting, the sub-committee which was to review the current cash advance system was re-established. It included Mr. Parker, Mr. Dechant and Mr. Halyk. In addition, Mr. Galloway, Mr. Halyk and Mr. Parker were nominated in June, 1981, to act as a sub-committee to review the Wheat Board committee's report on the delivery quota policy.

Joint meetings of the Advisory Committee to the Canadian Wheat Board and the Advisory Committee to the Livestock Feed Board of Canada were held in

Ottawa on October 21st and 22nd, 1980, and in Winnipeg on July 6th, 1981, to discuss the national feed grain policy. The Honourable Eugene Whelan, Minister of Agriculture, Senator Argue, and representatives from both Boards were also present at these meetings.

At the suggestion of The Honourable Gordon MacMurchy, Saskatchewan Minister of Agriculture, a meeting was held on July 28th, 1981, with Mr. MacMurchy and the Advisory Committee to discuss the Committee's resolution urging the federal government to proceed with orders for additional hopper cars.

A Prairie Production Symposium was sponsored by the Advisory Committee on October 29-31, 1980, at the University of Saskatchewan in Saskatoon. The purpose of the Symposium was to address the expansion of grain production on the Canadian Prairies by 1990. It brought together 31 scientists and senior representatives from federal and provincial governments, western universities, the Canadian Grain Commission and the Canadian Wheat Board. The Board acknowledges the time and effort spent by the members of the Advisory Committee in the organization of this project.

For the fifth consecutive year meetings with producers were held by the Board in the various Committee districts throughout the designated area. Again two meetings were held in District 11 because the district covers such a widespread area. Each Committee member acted as Chairman for the meeting in his district. Some details with respect to the district meetings are as follows:

District	Location	Date
1	Miami, Manitoba	February 17, 1981
2	Dauphin, Manitoba	February 19, 1981
3	Whitewood, Saskatchewan	March 5, 1981
4	Foam Lake, Saskatchewan	March 3, 1981
5	Prince Albert, Saskatchewan	February 23, 1981
6	Outlook, Saskatchewan	February 27, 1981
7	Bengough, Saskatchewan	March 6, 1981
8	Maidstone, Saskatchewan	February 25, 1981
9	Vulcan, Alberta	February 26, 1981
10	Stettler, Alberta	February 24, 1981
11	Westlock, Alberta	February 18, 1981
11	Donnelly, Alberta	February 16, 1981

The Board would like to record its appreciation for the work of the Committee and the guidance it provided to the Board during the 1980-81 crop year.

PART VI FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



The Financial Statements of The Canadian Wheat Board for the crop year under review are presented in this section of the report. These consist of the Balance Sheet (Exhibit I) which sets forth the financial position of the Board as at July 31, 1981, together with other statements showing the results of Board operations for the year, all as tabulated in the index preceding the financial statements.

In prior years it has been the practice of the Board to include in its accounts at July 31 the final operating results of pool accounts when marketing operations have been completed before the issuance of the annual report. Operations on the 1980-81 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats, Barley and Designated Barley were completed on October 31, 1981. Accordingly, the operating accounts for Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats, Barley and Designated Barley and the balance sheet include the transactions on these accounts from August 1, 1980, to the closing date in order to reflect the final operating results in the financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET — EXHIBIT I

The financial position of The Canadian Wheat Board as at July 31, 1981, including provisions for transactions subsequent thereto with respect to Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats, Barley and Designated Barley as explained above is set forth on Exhibit I. The following comments are submitted with respect to certain of the items appearing on the Balance Sheet.

Wheat Stocks — \$1,258,046,070

Stocks of Wheat held by the Board at July 31, 1981, in store country and terminal elevators and mills, and in transit amount to 5 864 066 tonnes. Marketing operations on the 1980-81 Wheat Account were completed on October 31, 1981, therefore the above stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Amber Durum Wheat Stocks — \$219,945,527

Stocks of Amber Durum Wheat held by the Board at July 31, 1981, in store country and terminal elevators and mills, and in transit amount to 998 309 tonnes. Marketing operations on the 1980-81 Amber Durum Wheat Account were completed on October

31, 1981, therefore the above stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Oats Stocks — \$562,137

As at July 31, 1981, the total stocks of Oats held by the Board amounted to 4 837 tonnes and were in store country elevators, terminal elevators or in transit at that date. Marketing operations on the 1980-81 Oats Account were completed on October 31, 1981, therefore the above stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Barley Stocks

Barley	\$247,453,555
Designated Barley	\$19,729,098

Stocks of Barley held by the Board at July 31, 1981, in store country and terminals elevators and in transit, amounted to 1 698 710 tonnes of feed barley and 90 283 tonnes of designated barley. Marketing operations on these accounts were completed on October 31, 1981, therefore these stocks have been stated at the values which were ultimately received from the sale thereof.

Bills of Exchange plus Accrued Interest

Receivable in Canadian funds	\$1,618,988,864
Receivable in United States funds ...	\$195,350,054

The above items, \$1,618,988,864 and \$195,350,054, represent amounts receivable at July 31, 1981, with accrued interest, arising from Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats and Barley sold on credit to Brazil, China, Haiti, Israel, Jamaica, Peru, Poland, and Zambia. The amounts receivable in United States funds have been converted at forward sales values or the prevailing rate of exchange at July 31, 1981. The terms of these credit sales call for payment of principal and interest within 36 months from time of shipment, except for Poland, Peru and Zambia where the Board, together with the Canadian Government, have agreed to reschedule certain receivables beyond their original maturity dates. Terms of such reschedulings call for payment of interest and the rescheduled debt within eight years. As at July 31, total reschedulings amounted to \$54,286,654 in Canadian funds and \$31,171,977 in United States funds converted at forward sales values or the prevailing rate of exchange at July 31.



Accounts Receivable

Sundry \$69,151,342

Sundry accounts receivable consist mainly of amounts due from Board agents on sales completed as at July 31, 1981, for which accountings were not received until subsequent to that date.

The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, At Cost Less Depreciation — \$2,492,600

In accordance with instructions received from the Government of Canada, the Board paid to the City of Winnipeg a grant of \$373,511 in lieu of realty and business taxes on The Canadian Wheat Board Building for 1981 but without admitting any liability for such taxes. Depreciation for the year has been provided at 2½ per cent per annum in the amount of \$110,137 and the accumulated depreciation on the building to July 31, 1981, is \$2,080,355.

Covered Hopper Cars

At Cost Less Depreciation — \$86,024,652

In the period from November 15, 1979, to April 15, 1980, the Board took delivery of 2,000 covered hopper cars. Subsequent to July 31, 1980, a final audit of manufacturers' records resulted in a rebate of \$130,946 resulting in a final cost of \$90,555,623 for the cars. Financing is being provided through the Board's existing lines of credit with the Chartered Banks pending finalization of arrangements for long-term financing. Depreciation has been determined basis 3½ per cent per annum with the current year's provision amounting to \$3,039,528.

Liability To The Banks — \$1,676,403,453

Details of the Board's position with the banks as at July 31, 1981, are set forth below:

Ordinary operations	(\$149,636,389)
Loans to finance credit sales to China	\$525,602,497
Loans to finance medium credit sales	\$1,300,437,345
Liability to the Banks	<u>\$1,676,403,453</u>

Of the total liability, \$194,188,403 represents amounts repayable in United States funds converted at the prevailing rate of exchange at July 31, 1981.

At the beginning of the crop year the Board's net loan position with the banks totalled \$1,237.7 million consisting of a funds position of \$182.5 million for

ordinary operations and loans of \$564.6 million for credit sales to China and \$855.6 million for medium-term credit sales.

With respect to ordinary operations, the Board started the crop year in a funds position which subsequently changed to a loan position in late February, 1981. This loan position continued to the end of June at which time the balance again changed to a funds position which continued to the end of the crop year.

As to loans to finance credit sales, the requirement increased some \$405.8 million during the crop year, a decrease of \$39 million with respect to China and an increase of \$444.8 million for other countries.

The Board's borrowings from the chartered banks are guaranteed by the Government of Canada.

Liability To Agents — \$1,114,178,600

Grain companies acting in the capacity of Agents of the Board accept deliveries from producers at country elevators and, on behalf of the Board, pay the producers basis the Board's initial price in effect. Settlement is not made by the Board for these purchases until delivery to the Board is completed by its Agents at terminal or mill position. Liability to Agents amounting to \$1,114,178,600 represent the amount payable by the Board to its Agents for 6 121 239 tonnes of Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats and Barley on hand at country elevator points and in transit at July 31, 1981, for which delivery to and settlement by the Board will be completed subsequent to year-end date.

Liability To Agents For Deferred Cash Tickets — \$291,162,031

Effective June 1, 1978, arrangements were made with the grain companies as Agents of the Board whereby the proceeds of deferred cash tickets issued for Board grains would be deposited with the Board in trust. These monies would then be returned to the elevator companies to cover producer deferred cash tickets maturing predominantly during the first days of the following calendar year.

As at July 31, 1981, the total of these deposits amounted to \$291,162,031 increasing to \$773,335,749 by December 31, 1981. The bulk of these monies were repaid in early January, 1982.



Accounts Payable

Accrued Expenses And

Accounts Payable	\$96,269,193
Prairie Grain Advance Payments	\$1,259,323

Accrued expenses and accounts payable are principally comprised of accrued carrying charges, storage, interest and transportation charges to July 31, 1981, together with all other unpaid sundry accounts as at the foregoing date. It also includes provisions for all charges relating to the marketing of the 1980-81 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats, Barley and Designated Barley for the period from August 1, 1981, to completion of operations on October 31, 1981. Details of the amount payable under the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act are set forth on Exhibit VIII.

Special Account — Net Balance Of Undistributed Payment Accounts — \$5,989,927

In accordance with the provisions of Section 30 of The Canadian Wheat Board Act, the Governor-in-Council may authorize the Board to transfer to a Special Account the unexpended balances remaining in payment accounts which have been payable to pro-

ducers for a period of six years or more. In addition to providing for payment of proper claims from producers against these old payment accounts, the Section further provides that these funds shall be used for purposes as the Governor-in-Council upon the recommendation of the Board may deem to be for the benefit of producers. Table 32 sets forth the details of transactions affecting the Special Account for the crop year under review.

ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS

During the crop year 1957-58 the Government of Canada passed the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act which came into force on November 25, 1957. The result of transactions in respect to Advance Payments to Producers since that date to July 31, 1981, is set forth on Exhibit VIII. This Statement indicates a net balance of \$1,259,323 owing to the Government of Canada with \$6,148,765 remaining to be refunded by producers as at July 31, 1981. Of the amount owing by producers, refunds totalling \$2,566,785 were received during the period August 1, 1981 to January 31, 1982, leaving a balance to be refunded of \$3,581,980.

TABLE 32
THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD
SPECIAL ACCOUNT TRANSACTIONS
For the year ended July 31, 1981

Balance of Special Accounts as at July 31, 1980					\$2,155,258
Transfer to Special Account authorized by Order-in-Council P.C. 1981-2658 from the following:					
1973 Wheat Payment and Adjustment Payment Account				\$3,413,251	
1973 Oats Payment Account				160,704	
1973 Barley Payment and Adjustment Payment Account				659,843	4,233,798
					<u>6,389,056</u>
Expenditures:					
Authorized by Order-in-Council No.	Description of Purpose	Unexpended as at July 31, 1980	Authorizations Crop Year 1980-81	Unexpended as at July 31, 1981	Expended Crop Year 1980-81
P.C. 1976-1214	Scholarship and Assistantship Program	\$55,110	\$142,890	\$—	\$198,000
P.C. 1980-3018	General Promotion and Overseas Advertising	63,169	—	45,969	17,200
P.C. 1980-3019	Customer Mission Program	112,925	—	57,404	55,521
P.C. 1979-3155	Canadian International Grains Institute Capital Expenditures	—	30,000	16,910	13,090
P.C. 1980-669	Prairie Production Symposium	113,008	—	25,067	87,941
		<u>\$344,212</u>	<u>\$172,890</u>	<u>\$145,350</u>	<u>371,751</u>
Less: Payments to producers against old payment accounts previously transferred to the Special Account					<u>27,371</u>
Balance of Special Account as at July 31, 1981					<u>\$5,989,927</u>

As at July 31, 1981, there were unexpended authorizations totalling \$145,350 leaving an unexpended balance of \$5,844,577 in the Account.



ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL EXPENSES

This item represents the cost of operating the Board for a crop year, including the cost of salaries and fringe benefits to employees, the cost of operating the Wheat Board Building and other branches in Canada and overseas, together with all other administrative expenses of the Board. Full details of these expenses and their allocation to Pool Accounts are shown on Exhibit VII. During the current crop year these expenses amounted to \$19,411,315 compared with \$17,428,594 a year ago, an increase of \$1,982,721 or 11.4 per cent over the previous year.

HOPPER CAR LEASES

In addition to the 2,000 Wheat Board covered hopper cars referred to earlier in this section, the Board is also acting as an agent of Her Majesty, in the leasing of a further 2,000 cars for the Government of Canada. All costs associated with these leases are to be recovered from the Government of Canada and in this regard, all lease payments made by the Board during the 1980-81 crop year have been fully reimbursed.

The terms of the leases are from 20 to 25 years.



FINANCIAL RESULTS

Details of the final operating results of the Board on the 1980-81 Pool Accounts for Wheat, Amber Durum Wheat, Oats and Barley are presented in this section of the report with commentary thereon.

Although the basic measurement for grain has been the "tonne" since February 1, 1978, for your information a tonne equals 36.74371 bushels of Wheat, 64.84183 bushels of Oats or 45.92963 bushels of Barley.

1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase wheat from producers at a fixed initial price of \$156.16 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring. Effective February 2, 1981, the initial price for No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring Wheat was increased to \$196.50 per tonne.

**TABLE A — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT**
For the period August 1, 1980, to October 31, 1981
with prior year figures for the 1979-80 Pool Account for comparison

	1980-81 Pool Account		1979-80 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	17 766 221 tonnes		15 335 986 tonnes	
Sales value	\$3,990,027,443	\$224.585	\$2,994,520,778	\$195.261
Initial payments to producers	3,376,762,070	190.066	2,314,134,600	150.896
Gross Surplus	613,265,373	34.519	680,386,178	44.365
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators	116,355,687	6.549	82,692,941	5.392
Terminal storage	8,827,509	.497	10,380,249	.677
Total Carrying Charges	125,183,196	7.046	93,073,190	6.069
Country elevator administrative charges	—	—	5,344,401	.348
Bank interest & net interest on other				
Board accounts	35,482,063	1.997	12,348,236	.805
Demurrage	1,565,628	.088	891,643	.058
Additional freight to terminals	2,220,503	.125	2,451,881	.160
Handling & stop-off re interior terminals	220,662	.013	(32,771)	(.002)
Drying	216,939	.012	147,976	.010
Protein grading development program ..	1,338,193	.075	1,310,575	.085
Interest and depreciation on Wheat				
Board hopper cars	14,314,999	.806	6,274,019	.409
Wheat Board administrative expenses ...	12,892,144	.726	12,277,544	.801
Total Operating Costs	193,434,327	10.888	134,086,694	8.743
Surplus on Operations	419,831,046	23.631	546,299,484	35.622
Add: Interest earned after October 31 ...	18,685,357	1.052	21,825,715	1.423
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment	293,203	.017	249,852	.016
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	\$ 438,223,200	\$ 24.666	\$ 567,875,347	\$ 37.029



Supplies of Wheat

Supplies of wheat in the 1980-81 Pool were 17 810 019 tonnes, comprised of 17 766 221 tonnes delivered by producers and 43 798 tonnes acquired from other than producers.

Grade Pattern

Deliveries of grain to the 1980-81 Pool Account were of slightly lower quality compared with receipts in the previous pool. Deliveries of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Red Spring totalled 11.052 million tonnes or 62.21 per cent of total receipts, while No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring receipts of 5.218 million tonnes amounted to 29.37 per cent of total receipts. Deliveries of Utility grades including Canada Feed amounted to 1.087 million tonnes or 6.12 per cent of total producer deliveries. Approximately 1.93 per cent of producer deliveries graded tough while .34 per cent graded damp.

Financial Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Wheat — Table A

Marketing operations on the Pool Account for Wheat resulted in an operating surplus of \$419,831,046. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and adding estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1981, the net surplus for distribution to producers amounted to \$438,223,200. This represents an average of \$24.666 per tonne on producer deliveries of 17 766 221 tonnes. Table B shows the total price realized by producers at \$222.120 for No. 1 CW Red Spring, comparable with \$196.430 for the previous pool.

Table B shows the initial payment, final payment and total prices realized by producers for the principal grades in the 1980-81 Pool Account.

OPERATING COSTS

Operating costs incurred applicable to the pool were \$193,434,327 or \$10.888 per tonne. Details of the principal costs and comment thereon follows:

Carrying Charges — \$125,183,196

Total carrying charges incurred by the Board, including storage and interest charges on wheat in country elevators and storage on wheat in terminal elevators amounted to \$125,183,196 or \$7.046 per tonne.

Country Elevator— Administrative Charges

This charge previously paid by the Board to the elevator companies was discontinued effective August 1, 1980 and is now being charged directly to producers in the handling charge assessed by the elevator companies at the time of delivery.

Bank Interest and Net Interest on Other Board Accounts — \$35,482,063

This consists mainly of bank interest and interest paid to or received from other Board accounts. Interest paid, exceeded interest earned by \$35,482,063 or \$1.997 per tonne.

Demurrage — \$1,565,628

Demurrage represents charges paid or estimated charges payable to vessel owners, for delays in loading beyond a normal period, relating to producer deliveries in the current crop year. Charges for the year totalled \$1,565,628.

Drying Charges — \$216,939

Drying charges for 1980-81 totalled \$216,939, only a slight increase from the previous year, reflecting again the relatively dry condition of the pool under review.

TABLE B — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF WHEAT BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments (dollars per tonne)	Total
Red Spring Wheat Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Red Spring	196.50	25.620	222.120
No. 2 Canada Western Red Spring	190.71	27.245	217.955
No. 3 Canada Western Red Spring	185.71	23.713	209.423
No. 1 Canada Utility	183.71	19.134	202.844
No. 2 Canada Utility	177.71	—	177.71
Canada Feed	167.71	—	167.71



**TABLE C — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT**
For the period August 1, 1980, to October 31, 1981
with prior year figures for the 1979-80 Pool Account for comparison

	1980-81 Pool Account		1979-80 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	2 821 972 tonnes		1 927 286 tonnes	
Sales value	\$696,911,956	\$246.959	\$402,288,601	\$208.733
Initial payments to producers	666,703,025	236.254	313,758,328	162.798
Gross Surplus	30,208,931	10.705	88,530,273	45.935
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators	19,750,485	6.999	13,517,063	7.014
Terminal storage	1,929,639	.684	1,239,764	.643
Total Carrying Charges	21,680,124	7.683	14,756,827	7.657
Country elevator administrative charges	—	—	674,847	.350
Interest	3,176,810	1.126	36,349	.019
Demurrage	(393,942)	(.140)	(966,618)	(.502)
Additional freight to terminals	84,906	.030	797,038	.414
Handling & stop-off re interior terminals	233,025	.082	125,657	.065
Drying	2,934	.001	2,166	.001
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	2,273,783	.806	788,461	.409
Wheat Board administrative expenses ...	1,994,927	.707	1,569,448	.814
Total Operating Costs	29,052,567	10.295	17,784,175	9.227
Surplus on Operations	1,156,364	.410	70,746,098	36.708
Add: Interest earned after October 31 ...	51,466	.018	2,826,443	1.466
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment	60,560	.022	52,186	.027
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	\$ 1,147,270	\$.406	\$ 73,520,355	\$ 38.147

TABLE D — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF AMBER DURUM WHEAT BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
		(dollars per tonne)	
Amber Durum Wheat Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum	239.00	.579	239.579
No. 2 Canada Western Amber Durum	236.21	.436	236.646
No. 3 Canada Western Amber Durum	234.21	—	234.21
No. 4 Canada Western Amber Durum	229.21	—	229.21
No. 5 Canada Western Amber Durum	211.21	—	211.21



**Interest and Depreciation on Wheat Board
Hopper Cars — \$14,314,999**

All of the Wheat Board's 2,000 hopper cars, delivered in the period from November 15, 1979, to April 15, 1980, were in service for the entire 1980-81 pool period. For this reason, the costs related to the use of these cars, when combined with the higher interest rates during the 1980-81 pool period, showed a significant increase over the previous pool. These costs, comprised of depreciation and interest less rental payments received from railways, amounted to \$14,314,999 compared to \$6,274,019 for the previous pool.

**1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER
DURUM WHEAT**

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase wheat from producers at a fixed initial price of \$183.72 per tonne for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat. Effective February 2, 1981, the initial price for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum was increased to \$239.00 per tonne.

Supplies of Amber Durum Wheat

Supplies of Amber Durum Wheat in the 1980-81 Pool were 2 839 978 tonnes, comprised of 2 821 972 tonnes delivered by producers, 18 006 tonnes acquired from other than producers.

Grade Pattern

Receipts of Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Canada Western Amber Durum totalled 2.605 million tonnes or 92.32 per cent of total producer deliveries. The tough and damp grades delivered amounted to less than .5 per cent of the total receipts.

**Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for
Distribution to Producers — Amber Durum Wheat
— Table C**

Table C shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of \$1,156,364. Operating expenses totalled \$29,052,567 for the year or \$10.295 per tonne. The principal cost was carrying charges amounting to \$21,680,124 or \$7.683 per tonne. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1981, the net surplus for distribution to producers was

\$1,147,270. This represents an overall average of \$.406 per tonne on producer deliveries of 2 821 972 tonnes. Table D shows the total payment received by producers for the principal grades of Amber Durum Wheat delivered during the crop year. This table shows the total price realized by producers for No. 1 Canada Western Amber Durum Wheat of \$239.579 per tonne, compared to \$204.850 per tonne for the previous pool.

1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase Oats from producers at fixed initial prices of \$95.00 and \$93.00 per tonne for Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Oats and \$68.08 per tonne for No. 1 Feed Oats. Effective November 24, 1980, the initial prices for Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Oats were increased to \$125.00 and \$123.00 per tonne and the initial price for No. 1 Feed Oats was increased to \$88.08 per tonne.

Supplies of Oats

Supplies of Oats in the 1980-81 crop year totalled 39 658 tonnes, comprised of 19 648 tonnes delivered by producers and 20 010 tonnes purchased from the 1979-80 Pool.

Grade Pattern

Deliveries of Nos. 1 and 2 Canada Western Oats comprised 12.60 per cent of producer deliveries with feeding grades constituting the remaining 87.40 per cent of total receipts. Board receipts of tough and damp Oats made up less than 3 per cent of deliveries.

**Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for
Distribution to Producers — Oats — Table E**

Table E shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the 1980-81 crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of \$528,074. Operating expenses totalled \$510,034 or \$25.958 per tonne. The principal costs were carrying charges amounting to \$208,393 or \$10.606 per tonne and interest of \$236,664 or \$12.045 per tonne. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1981, the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$550,905, which represents an overall average of \$28.039 per tonne on producer deliveries of 19 648 tonnes. Table F shows the total payment received by producers for the principal grades of Oats delivered during the crop year.



**TABLE E — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS**

**For the period August 1, 1980, to October 31, 1981
with prior year figures for the 1979-80 Pool Account for comparison**

	1980-81 Pool Account		1979-80 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate Per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	19 648 tonnes		24 930 tonnes	
Sales value	\$2,969,774	\$151.147	\$2,108,135	\$84.562
Initial payments to producers	1,931,666	98.312	2,059,940	82.629
Gross Surplus	1,038,108	52.835	48,195	1.933
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators	120,484	6.132	543,918	21.818
Terminal storage	87,909	4.474	(158,736)	(6.367)
Total Carrying Charges	208,393	10.606	385,182	15.451
Country elevator administrative charges	—	—	8,715	.350
Interest	236,664	12.045	26,089	1.046
Demurrage	—	—	343,924	13.795
Additional freight to terminals	27,866	1.418	19,362	.777
Drying	845	.043	—	—
Interest & depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	15,831	.806	10,199	.409
Wheat Board administrative expenses ...	20,435	1.040	33,666	1.350
Total Operating Costs	510,034	25.958	827,137	33.178
Surplus (Deficit) on Operations	528,074	26.877	(778,942)	(31.245)
Add: Interest earned after October 31 ...	24,935	1.269	—	—
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment....	2,104	.107	—	—
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	\$ 550,905	\$ 28.039	\$ —	\$ —

**TABLE F — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF OATS BASIS IN
STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER**

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
		(dollars per tonne)	
Oats Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western	125.00	12.786	137.786
No. 2 Canada Western	123.00	12.786	135.786
Extra No. 1 Feed	121.00	8.286	129.286
No. 1 Feed	88.08	37.305	125.385
No. 2 Feed	84.00	39.216	123.216



1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

Since August 1, 1975, as authorized by Order-in-Council, barley selected and accepted from producers for the use of malting, pot or pearling, has been set up in a separate pool under the caption "Designated Barley". As a result, the transactions remaining in the Barley Pool Account described here consist mainly of marketing results related to feeding grades of barley.

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase barley from producers at a fixed initial price of \$124.01 per tonne for No. 1 Feed Barley. Effective February 2, 1981, the initial price was increased to \$131.00 per tonne.

TABLE G — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY
For the period August 1, 1980, to October 31, 1981
with prior year figures for the 1979-80 Pool Account for comparison

	1980-81 Pool Account		1979-80 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	4 723 319 tonnes		3 085 170 tonnes	
Sales value	\$725,628,759	\$153.627	\$340,487,973	\$110.363
Initial payments to producers	615,999,061	130.417	274,666,754	89.028
Gross Surplus	109,629,698	23.210	65,821,219	21.335
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Carrying charges:				
Country elevators	20,194,560	4.275	3,669,229	1.189
Terminal storage	2,961,252	.627	909,668	.295
Total Carrying Charges	23,155,812	4.902	4,578,897	1.484
Country elevator administrative charges	—	—	1,082,168	.351
Interest	7,364,631	1.559	(1,209,674)	(.392)
Demurrage	(267,412)	(.057)	2,935,279	.951
Additional freight to terminals	85,063	.018	380,644	.123
Handling and stop-off re interior terminals	6,416	.002	(3,216)	(.001)
Drying	295,495	.063	58,345	.019
Interest & depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	3,805,781	.806	1,262,157	.409
Wheat Board administrative expenses ...	4,016,498	.850	3,040,518	.986
Total Operating Costs	38,462,284	8.143	12,125,118	3.930
Surplus on Operations	71,167,414	15.067	53,696,101	17.405
Add: Interest earned after October 31 ...	3,360,467	.712	2,286,490	.741
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment....	118,356	.025	87,597	.029
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	\$ 74,409,525	\$ 15.754	\$ 55,894,994	\$ 18.117



Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Barley — Table G

Table G shows the operating results of the Pool Account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of \$71,167,414. Operating expenses totalled \$38,462,284 for the year or \$8.143 per tonne. The principal cost was carrying charges amounting to \$23,155,812 or \$4.902 per tonne. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings subsequent to October 31, 1981, the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$74,409,525. This represents an overall average of \$15.754 per tonne on producer deliveries of 4 723 319 tonnes. Table H shows the total payment received by producers for the No. 1 Feed Barley as \$146.552 per tonne, compared to \$107.468 per tonne for the previous pool.

1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY

As stated previously, since August 1, 1975, barley that has been delivered to the Board to be sold by the Board to purchasers who have selected and accepted the barley for the use of malting, pot or pearling, has been set up in a separate pool account. This account has been labelled "Designated Barley" and the results of operations on this account with comment thereon are contained in this section of the report.

Initial Payments

At the beginning of the crop year the Board was authorized to purchase Designated Barley from producers at a fixed initial price of \$133.20 per tonne for No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row. Effective February 2, 1981, the initial price was increased to \$168.00 per tonne.

Supplies and Grade Pattern

Supplies of barley in the designated pool were 894 644 tonnes representing deliveries to the Board by producers during the crop year of barley which has been selected and accepted by purchasers for the use of malting, pot or pearling. Of these receipts 228 415 tonnes or 25.53 per cent were row grades and 666 229 tonnes or 74.47 per cent were feeding grades. Receipts of tough and damp grades totalled 9 564 tonnes or 1.07 per cent of total.

Final Statement of Operations and Surplus for Distribution to Producers — Designated Barley — Table I

Table I shows the operating results of this pool account for the crop year. Marketing operations resulted in a surplus of \$33,772,864. As to operating costs, it should be noted that the Designated Barley by its very nature does not incur the handling expenses normally related to feeding grades of barley or other grains. It is not stored by the Board, being selected by the processor (buyer) from a producer's sample and is shipped on buyer's call directly from farm to processing plant via the country elevator. As a result the only expenses incurred attributable to such barley were costs related to Wheat Board hopper cars and Wheat Board administrative charges totalling \$1,465,072 or \$1.638 per tonne. These expenses were more than offset by interest earnings on the accumulating surplus in the pool of \$5,655,014 or \$6.321 per tonne. After allowing for the cost of issuing the final payment and estimated interest earnings sub-

TABLE H — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF BARLEY BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments (dollars per tonne)	Total
Barley Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Six-Row	133.93	15.822	149.752
No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row	132.93	15.922	148.852
No. 2 Canada Western Two-Row	132.93	15.922	148.852
No. 1 Feed	131.00	15.552	146.552
No. 2 Feed	128.43	17.424	145.854



sequent to October 31, 1981, the net surplus for distribution to producers was \$35,349,744 or \$39.513 per tonne on producer deliveries of 894 644 tonnes. This is compared to \$33,166,803 or \$34.773 per tonne for the previous year. Table J shows the total payment

received by producers for the principal grades of Designated Barley. The final return to producers for deliveries of No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row was \$207.304 per tonne, compared to \$167.741 per tonne in the previous pool.

**TABLE I — STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS AND SURPLUS FOR DISTRIBUTION TO PRODUCERS
ON THE 1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY**
For the period August 1, 1980, to October 31, 1981
with prior year figures for the 1979-80 Pool Account for comparison

	1980-81 Pool Account		1979-80 Pool Account	
	Amount	Rate per Tonne	Amount	Rate per Tonne
Receipts from Producers	894 644 tonnes		953 806 tonnes	
Sales value	\$177,668,276	\$198.591	\$156,478,501	\$164.057
Initial payments to producers	148,085,354	165.524	125,853,160	131.948
Gross Surplus	29,582,922	33.067	30,625,341	32.109
Deduct Operating Costs:				
Country elevator administrative charges	—	—	334,055	.350
Interest	(5,655,014)	(6.321)	(2,809,997)	(2.946)
Interest & depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	720,853	.806	390,206	.409
Wheat Board administrative expenses ...	744,219	.832	883,090	.926
Total Operating Costs	(4,189,942)	(4.683)	(1,202,646)	(1.261)
Surplus on Operations	33,772,864	37.750	31,827,987	33.370
Add: Interest earned after October 31 ...	1,594,727	1.783	1,355,301	1.421
Deduct: Cost of issuing final payment	17,847	.020	16,485	.018
Surplus for Distribution to Producers	\$ 35,349,744	\$ 39.513	\$ 33,166,803	\$ 34.773

TABLE J — TOTAL PAYMENTS RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS FOR PRINCIPAL GRADES OF DESIGNATED BARLEY BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER

Grade	Initial Payments	Final Payments	Total
		(dollars per tonne)	
Designated Barley Grades			
No. 1 Canada Western Six-Row	169.27	38.986	208.256
No. 2 Canada Western Six-Row	168.00	39.304	207.304
No. 2 Canada Western Two-Row	168.00	39.287	207.287
No. 1 Feed	164.77	39.511	204.281
No. 2 Feed	162.77	40.559	203.329



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Board wishes to express its appreciation for the efforts that were made by the officers and employees of the country elevator companies, the railway companies, terminal elevator companies, export agents, lake vessel operators and all those who participated in the sale and shipment of Prairie grain.

We would also like to record our appreciation for the loyal and conscientious services rendered by officers and staff of the Board.

This report is respectfully submitted.

W. E. JARVIS
Chief Commissioner

R. L. KRISTJANSON
Assistant Chief Commissioner

C. W. GIBBINGS
Commissioner

J. L. LEIBFRIED
Commissioner

F. M. HETLAND
Commissioner



INDEX TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

July 31, 1981

Exhibit I

Balance Sheet

Exhibit II

Statement of Operations, 1980-81 Pool Account —
Wheat

Exhibit III

Statement of Operations, 1980-81 Pool Account —
Amber Durum Wheat

Exhibit IV

Statement of Operations, 1980-81 Pool Account —
Oats

Exhibit V

Statement of Operations, 1980-81 Pool Account —
Barley

Exhibit VI

Statement of Operations, 1980-81 Pool Account —
Designated Barley

Exhibit VII

Statement of Administrative and General Expenses
and Allocations to Operations for the Year ended July
31, 1981

Exhibit VIII

Statement of Advance Payments to Producers under
the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act

AUDITORS' REPORT



BALANCE SHEET AS AT JULY 31, 1981

(with prior year figures for comparison)

	<u>1981</u>	<u>1980</u>
ASSETS		
Stocks of grain:		
Wheat stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	\$1,258,046,070	\$714,701,136
Durum stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	219,945,527	96,193,716
Oats stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	562,137	8,937,966
Barley stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	247,453,555	—
Designated Barley stocks — stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	19,729,098	12,521,651
Bills of exchange plus accrued interest:		
Receivable in Canadian funds	1,618,988,864	1,304,222,452
Receivable in United States funds converted at forward sales values or the prevailing rate of exchange	195,350,054	123,838,663
Accounts receivable:		
Sundry	86,181,347	88,552,439
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	—	5,567,733
Due from the Government of Canada re deficits on Pool Account operations:		
1977-78 Pool Account — Oats	—	974,911
1979-80 Pool Account — Oats	—	778,942
The Canadian Wheat Board Building, Winnipeg, at cost less depreciation	2,492,600	2,602,737
Covered hopper cars, at cost less depreciation	86,024,652	89,175,126
Office furniture, equipment and automobiles, at cost less depreciation ..	931,175	863,447
Deferred and prepaid expenses	1,800,054	756,148
	<u>\$3,720,475,128</u>	<u>\$2,449,687,067</u>

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



	<u>1981</u>	<u>1980</u>
LIABILITIES		
Liability to the Banks	1,100,000,000	\$1,237,733,634
Liability to agents for grain purchased from producers but not yet delivered to the Board	1,114,178,600	370,137,193
Liability to agents for deferred cash tickets	291,162,031	95,963,223
Accrued expenses and accounts payable	96,269,193	32,011,472
Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act	1,259,323	—
Outstanding adjustment and final payment cheques to producers:		
— Wheat	1,388,214	700,350
— Durum	250,957	33,652
— Oats	2,550	443,882
— Barley	199,095	144,389
— Designated Barley	16,514	25,971
Special Account — net balance of undistributed payment accounts	1,000,000	2,155,258
Provision for final payment expenses	6,899,509	7,768,373
Surpluses resulting from operations:		
1980-81 Pool Account:		
—Wheat	419,831,046	546,299,484
—Durum	1,156,364	70,746,098
—Oats	1,000,000	—
—Barley	1,100,000	53,696,101
—Designated Barley	33,772,864	31,827,987
	<u>\$3,720,475,128</u>	<u>\$2,449,687,067</u>



1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — WHEAT

For the period August 1, 1980, to completion of operations on October 31, 1981
(with prior year figures for the 1979-80 Pool Account for comparison)

Wheat acquired:
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ...
Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and
terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver

Wheat sold:
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Domestic
Export
Weight losses in transit and in drying

Wheat stocks — being Wheat stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received
from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31:
Domestic
Export
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Wheat

Surplus on Wheat transactions

Operating costs:
Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on Wheat stored in country elevators
Storage on Wheat stored in terminal elevators

Country elevator administrative charges
Interest, bank charges and net interest on other Board accounts
Demurrage
Net additional freight on Wheat shipped from country stations to terminal position
Handling and stop-off on Wheat warehoused at interior terminals
Drying charges
Protein grading development program
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Wheat, for the period from August
1, 1980, to October 31, 1981

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1980-81		1979-80	
Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
17 766 221	\$3,376,762,070	15 335 986	\$2,314,134,600
43 798	11,168,317	77 214	12,146,895
<u>17 810 019</u>	<u>3,387,930,387</u>	<u>15 413 200</u>	<u>2,326,281,495</u>
1 594 432		1 574 830	
10 350 614		10 195 882	
907		876	
<u>11 945 953</u>	<u>5,745,149,800</u>	<u>11 771 588</u>	2,291,966,537
389 558		313 671	
3 803 238		3 327 941	
1 671 270		—	
<u>5 864 066</u>	<u>1,258,046,070</u>	<u>3 641 612</u>	714,701,136
<u>17 810 019</u>	<u>4,001,195,760</u>	<u>15 413 200</u>	<u>3,006,667,673</u>
	<u>613,265,373</u>		<u>680,386,178</u>
	116,355,687		82,692,941
	8,827,509		<u>10,380,249</u>
	125,183,196		93,073,190
			5,344,401
	35,482,063		12,348,236
	1,565,628		891,643
	2,220,503		2,451,881
	220,662		(32,771)
	216,939		147,976
	1,338,193		1,310,575
	14,314,999		6,274,019
	12,892,144		<u>12,277,544</u>
	<u>193,434,327</u>		<u>134,086,694</u>
	\$419,831,046		<u>\$546,299,484</u>



1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — AMBER DURUM WHEAT

For the period August 1, 1980, to completion of operations on October 31, 1981
(with prior year figures for the 1979-80 Pool Account for comparison)

Durum acquired:
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ...
Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and
terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver
Purchased from prior year Pool Account — Durum

Durum sold:
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Domestic
Export
Weight losses in transit and in drying

Durum stocks — being Durum stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received
from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:
Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31:
Domestic
Export
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Durum

Surplus on Amber Durum Wheat transactions

Operating costs:
Carrying charges:
Carrying charges on Durum stored in country elevators
Storage on Durum stored in terminal elevators

Country elevator administrative charges
Interest and bank charges
Demurrage
Net additional freight on Durum shipped from country stations to terminal position
Handling and stop-off on Durum warehoused at interior terminals
Drying charges
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses

Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Durum, for the period from August
1, 1980, to October 31, 1981

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1980-81		1979-80	
Tonnes	Amount	Tonnes	Amount
2 821 972	\$666,703,025	1 927 286	\$313,758,328
18 006	4,099,079	12 454	2,003,083
—	—	142 438	23,429,554
<u>2 839 978</u>	<u>670,802,104</u>	<u>2 082 178</u>	<u>339,190,965</u>
99 080	—	87 689	—
1 735 181	—	1 564 008	—
7 408	—	7 943	—
<u>1 841 669</u>	<u>481,065,508</u>	<u>1 659 640</u>	<u>331,527,522</u>
29 833	—	27 507	—
695 746	—	395 031	—
272 730	—	—	—
998 309	219,945,527	422 538	96,193,716
<u>2 839 978</u>	<u>701,011,035</u>	<u>2 082 178</u>	<u>427,721,238</u>
	<u>30,208,931</u>		<u>88,530,273</u>
	19,750,485		13,517,063
	<u>1,325,035</u>		<u>1,239,764</u>
	21,680,124		14,756,827
	3,176,810		674,847
	(393,942)		36,349
	84,906		(966,618)
	233,025		797,038
	2,934		125,657
	2,273,783		2,166
	1,994,927		788,461
	<u>29,052,567</u>		<u>1,569,448</u>
	\$1,156,364		<u>17,784,175</u>
			<u>\$70,746,098</u>



1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — OATS

For the period August 1, 1980, in completion of operations on October 31, 1981
(with prior year figures for the 1979-80 Pool Account for comparison)

Oats acquired:	
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ...	
Purchased from prior year(s) Pool Account(s) — Oats	
Oats sold:	
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	
Weight losses in transit and in drying	
Oats stocks — being Oats stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:	
Completed sales for period subsequent to July 31	
Sale to subsequent Pool Account — Oats	
Surplus on Oats transactions	
Operating costs:	
Carrying charges:	
Carrying charges on Oats stored in country elevators	
Storage on Oats stored in terminal elevators	
Country elevator administrative charges	
Interest and bank charges	
Demurrage	
Net additional freight on Oats shipped from country stations to terminal position	
Drying charges	
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses	
Surplus (Deficit) on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Oats, for the period from August 1, 1980, to October 31, 1981	

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

1980-81		1979-80	
<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
19 648	\$1,931,666	24 930	\$2,059,940
20 010	2,359,449	161 021	18,826,876
<u>39 658</u>	<u>4,291,115</u>	<u>185 951</u>	<u>20,886,816</u>
34 821	4,767,086	104 103	11,997,045
—	—	3	—
1 106	112,063	61 835	6,578,517
3 731	450,074	20 010	2,359,449
<u>39 658</u>	<u>5,329,223</u>	<u>185 951</u>	<u>20,935,011</u>
	<u>1,038,108</u>		<u>48,195</u>
	120,484		543,918
	<u>87,909</u>		<u>(158,736)</u>
	208,393		385,182
	—		8,715
	236,664		26,089
	—		343,924
	27,866		19,362
	845		—
	15,831		10,199
	20,435		33,666
	<u>510,034</u>		<u>827,137</u>
	<u>\$528,074</u>		<u>(\$778,942)</u>



1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1980, to completion of operations on October 31, 1981
(with prior year figures for the 1979-80 Pool Account for comparison)

Barley acquired:	
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver ...	
Net tonnes acquired from the adjustment of overages and shortages, etc., at country and terminal elevators at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	
Barley sold:	
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill	
Weight losses in transit and in drying	
Barley stocks — being Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay, Vancouver or Churchill:	
Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31	
Sale to the subsequent Pool Account — Barley	
Surplus on Barley transactions	
Operating costs:	
Carrying charges:	
Carrying charges on Barley stored in country elevators	
Storage on Barley stored in terminal elevators	
Country elevator administrative charges	
Interest and bank charges	
Demurrage	
Net additional freight on Barley shipped from country stations to terminal position	
Handling and stop-off on Barley warehoused at interior terminals	
Drying charges	
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses	
Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Barley, for the period from August 1, 1980, to October 31, 1981	

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<u>1980-81</u>		<u>1979-80</u>	
<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
4 723 319	\$615,999,061	3 085 170	\$274,666,754
9 176	1,274,892	10 693	943,915
<u>4 732 495</u>	<u>617,273,953</u>	<u>3 095 863</u>	<u>275,610,669</u>
3 030 519	479,450,096	3 094 881	341,431,888
3 266	—	982	—
1 477 271	217,066,022	—	—
221 439	30,387,533	—	—
<u>4 732 495</u>	<u>726,903,651</u>	<u>3 095 863</u>	<u>341,431,888</u>
	<u>109,629,698</u>		<u>65,821,219</u>
	20,194,560		3,669,229
	2,961,252		909,668
	23,155,812		4,578,897
	—		1,082,168
	7,364,631		(1,209,674)
	(267,412)		2,935,279
	85,063		380,644
	6,416		(3,216)
	295,495		58,345
	3,805,781		1,262,157
	4,016,498		3,040,518
	<u>38,462,284</u>		<u>12,125,118</u>
	<u>\$ 71,167,414</u>		<u>\$53,696,101</u>



1980-81 POOL ACCOUNT — DESIGNATED BARLEY

For the period August 1, 1980, to completion of operations on October 31, 1981
(with prior year figures for the 1979-80 Pool Account for comparison)

Designated Barley acquired:	
Purchased from Producers at Board initial prices basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	...
Designated Barley sold:	
Completed sales to July 31 basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver	.....
Designated Barley stocks — being Designated Barley stocks on hand at July 31 stated at the ultimate value received from the sale thereof, basis in store Thunder Bay or Vancouver:	
Completed sales for the period subsequent to July 31	.....
Surplus on Designated Barley transactions	.....
Operating costs:	
Country elevator administrative charges	.....
Interest	.....
Interest and depreciation on Wheat Board hopper cars	.....
Wheat Board administrative and general expenses	.....
Surplus on operations of the Board on the Pool Account — Designated Barley, for the period from August 1, 1980, to October 31, 1981	.....

THE CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD



STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

<u>1980-81</u>		<u>1979-80</u>	
<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>	<u>Tonnes</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<u>894 644</u>	<u>\$148,085,354</u>	<u>953 806</u>	<u>\$125,853,160</u>
804 361	157,939,178	883 445	143,956,850
<u>90 283</u>	<u>19,729,098</u>	<u>70 361</u>	<u>12,521,651</u>
<u>894 644</u>	<u>177,668,276</u>	<u>953 806</u>	<u>156,478,501</u>
	<u>29,582,922</u>		<u>30,625,341</u>
			334,055
	(5,655,014)		(2,809,997)
	720,853		390,206
	<u>714,771</u>		<u>883,090</u>
	<u>(4,189,942)</u>		<u>(1,202,646)</u>
	<u>\$ 33,772,864</u>		<u>\$ 31,827,987</u>



STATEMENT OF ADMINISTRATIVE AND GENERAL

For the year ended July 31, 1981 (with prior year figures for comparison)

Administrative and General Expenses:	1980-81	1979-80
Salaries — Board members, officers and staff	\$10,840,363	\$ 9,542,367
Unemployment insurance, pension, group insurance, medical & other employee benefits	1,466,565	1,227,926
Advisory Committee — travelling expenses and per diem allowances	69,175	56,952
Rental & lighting of offices including maintenance of The Canadian Wheat Board Building	1,304,987	1,171,127
Telephones — exchange service & long distance calls	247,120	241,587
Telegrams, cables & telex expense	129,199	129,191
Postage	441,179	501,743
Printing, stationery & supplies	607,759	535,478
Annual report, mini report & "Grain Matters", etc.	139,487	145,258
District meetings	13,775	21,013
Office expense	487,311	318,694
Travelling & transfer of staff	629,550	566,188
Travelling expenses — inspectors	147,234	141,339
Legal fees and court costs	65,758	13,942
Audit fees	80,000	67,500
Computing equipment — rental & sundries	1,697,344	1,825,546
Repair & upkeep of office machines & equipment	32,207	32,114
Grain market publications & services	50,415	33,748
The Canadian Wheat Board share of operating expenses of Canadian International Grains Institute	591,542	498,838
Bonds and insurance	26,130	19,989
Market development	23,081	17,347
Weather surveillance	17,313	8,937
Winnipeg Commodity Exchange dues	10,830	9,950
Depreciation on building, furniture, equipment & automobiles	292,991	301,820
	<u>\$19,411,315</u>	<u>\$17,428,594</u>



EXPENSES AND ALLOCATIONS TO OPERATIONS

Allocations to Operations:	1980-81	1979-80
1. Marketing of Producers' Grain		
1980-81 Pool Account — Wheat	\$7,347,553	
1980-81 Pool Account — Durum	1,136,958	
1980-81 Pool Account — Oats	12,363	
1980-81 Pool Account — Barley	2,369,188	
1980-81 Pool Account - Designated Barley	438,988	
1979-80 Pool Account — Wheat	5,355,199	
1979-80 Pool Account — Durum	885,715	
1979-80 Pool Account — Oats	13,626	
1979-80 Pool Account — Barley	1,215,710	
1979-80 Pool Account - Designated Barley	369,646	
	<u>19,001,947</u>	\$17,035,680
2. Distributing Final Payments to Producers		
(a) Wheat & Durum		
1979-80 Pool Account — Wheat	101,502	
1979-80 Pool Account — Durum	40,168	
1978-79 Pool Account — Wheat	41,683	
1978-79 Pool Account — Durum	7,406	
1977-78 Pool Account — Wheat	5,440	
1976-77 Pool Account — Wheat	3,369	
1975-76 Pool Account — Wheat	1,194	
1974-75 Pool Account — Wheat	575	
	<u>281,477</u>	231,545
(b) Coarse Grains		
1979-80 Pool Account — Barley	84,085	
1979-80 Pool Account — Designated Barley	14,556	
1978-79 Pool Account — Oats	2,088	
1978-79 Pool Account — Barley	10,800	
1978-79 Pool Account — Designated Barley	2,935	
1977-78 Pool Account — Barley	1,408	
1977-78 Pool Account — Designated Barley	424	
1976-77 Pool Account — Oats	1,400	
1976-77 Pool Account — Barley	1,306	
1976-77 Pool Account — Designated Barley	321	
1975-76 Pool Account — Oats	439	
1975-76 Pool Account — Barley	575	
1975-76 Pool Account — Designated Barley	99	
1974-75 Pool Account — Oats	177	
1974-75 Pool Account — Barley	383	
	<u>127,897</u>	101,369
3. Allocation authorized by Order-in-Council from Special Account — Undistributed Payment Accounts in partial payment of administrative and general expenses incurred in respect of the Prairie Grain Advance Payments Act		60,000
	<u>\$19,411,315</u>	<u>\$17,428,594</u>

EXHIBIT VIII



STATEMENT OF ADVANCE PAYMENTS TO PRODUCERS UNDER THE PRAIRIE GRAIN ADVANCE PAYMENTS ACT

As at July 31, 1981

	Cash Advances to Producers	Advances Repaid by Producers	Balance to be Refunded by Producers
1957-58 Crop Year	\$35,203,467	\$35,200,780	\$2,687
1958-59 Crop Year	34,369,653	34,366,684	2,969
1959-60 Crop Year	38,492,505	38,489,895	2,610
1960-61 Crop Year	63,912,550	63,904,660	7,890
1961-62 Crop Year	16,656,713	16,650,484	6,229
1962-63 Crop Year	29,251,526	29,245,974	5,552
1963-64 Crop Year	62,136,418	62,130,712	5,706
1964-65 Crop Year	32,961,844	32,955,168	6,676
1965-66 Crop Year	40,600,386	40,595,298	5,088
1966-67 Crop Year	36,668,270	36,663,326	4,944
1967-68 Crop Year	47,280,533	47,276,865	3,668
1968-69 Crop Year	151,852,319	151,746,366	105,953
1969-70 Crop Year	272,777,516	272,369,486	408,030
1970-71 Crop Year	91,105,890	91,068,904	36,986
1971-72 Crop Year	68,142,360	68,084,302	58,058
1972-73 Crop Year	20,754,104	20,730,100	24,004
1973-74 Crop Year	35,259,387	35,195,760	63,627
1974-75 Crop Year	46,635,399	46,476,694	158,705
1975-76 Crop Year	20,236,528	20,156,362	80,166
1976-77 Crop Year	130,592,220	130,178,243	413,977
1977-78 Crop Year	119,090,916	118,536,001	554,915
1978-79 Crop Year	151,316,450	150,938,005	378,445
1979-80 Crop Year	99,146,581	98,660,011	486,570
1980-81 Crop Year	61,640,150	58,314,840	3,325,310
	<u>\$1,706,083,685</u>	<u>\$1,699,934,920</u>	
Balance to be refunded by Producers as at July 31, 1981			6,148,765
Add:			
Bank interest to July 31, 1981, payable by the Government of Canada		64,009,180	
Less: Amount paid to July 31, 1981		<u>63,948,876</u>	60,304
			6,209,069
Deduct:			
Balance of funds received to cover advance payments in default:			
Government of Canada		904,971	
Line Elevator Companies		95,086	
Interest received on default payments		<u>6,468,335</u>	7,468,392
Owing to the Government of Canada as at July 31, 1981			<u>(\$1,259,323)</u>



Deloitte Haskins + Sells

Chartered Accountants

Suite 2100
360 Main Street
Winnipeg, Manitoba R3C 3Z3
(204) 949-1370

To The Canadian Wheat Board:

We have examined the financial statements and explanatory comments thereon of The Canadian Wheat Board, which comprise Part VI of The Annual Report of The Board for the crop year ended July 31, 1981. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests and other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

In our opinion, these financial statements together with the explanatory comments thereon present fairly the financial position of The Board as at July 31, 1981 and the results of its operations for the periods shown, in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles consistently applied.

Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Auditors

March 11, 1982



1 METRIC TONNE (For All Grains)	=	2,204.6226 pounds
---------------------------------	---	-------------------

1 Metric Tonne		Bushels
----------------	--	---------

Wheat	=	36.743710
Durum Wheat	=	36.743710
Oats	=	64.841841
Barley	=	45.929638
Rye	=	39.368261
Flaxseed	=	39.368261
Rapeseed	=	44.092452
Corn	=	39.368261



STATISITCAL TABLES

Area and Production Tables for Western Canadian Grain

Table I	Acreage of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces	1
Table II	Yield of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces	2
Table III	Production of Principal Grains in the Western Canadian Provinces	3

Movement of Western Canadian Grain

Table IV	Producers' Marketings — Western Canadian Grains	4
Table V	Primary Elevator Shipments	4
Table VI	Vessel Shipments of Principal Grains from the Lakehead	5

Supply and Disposition of Canadian Grain

Table VII	Canadian Wheat Supplies and Disposition	6
Table VIII	Canadian Oats Supplies and Disposition	6
Table IX	Canadian Barley Supplies and Disposition	7
Table X	Canadian Grain Storage Position	7

Canadian Grain Export Statistics

Table XI	Exports of Canadian Grain and Grain Products	8
Table XII	Exports of Canadian Wheat (including Durum) by Areas and Countries	9
Table XIII	Exports of Canadian Wheat Flour by Areas and Countries	11
Table XIV	Exports of Canadian Durum Wheat by Areas and Countries	12
Table XV	Exports of Canadian Barley by Areas and Countries	13
Table XVI	Exports of Canadian Oats by Areas and Countries	14
Table XVII	Overseas Clearance of Canadian Bulk Grain by Port Areas	15

Selected International Wheat Statistics

Table XVIII	Wheat Production in the Major Producing Countries	16
Table XIX	Coarse Grain Production in Major Exporting Countries	17
Table XX	World Coarse Grain Exports	18
Table XXI	World Imports of Coarse Grain	19
Table XXII	Exports of Wheat and Wheat Flour by Principal Exporters	20
Table XXIII	Imports of Wheat and Wheat Flour into Selected Countries from all Sources ..	21

Schedule of Canadian Wheat Board Payments

Table XXIV	Board Payments for No. 1 Northern Wheat and No. 1 CWRS	21
Table XXV	Board Payments for No. 1 CW Amber Durum	21
Table XXVI	Board Payments for No. 1 CW Oats	22
Table XXVII	Board Payments for No. 1 CW Designated Oats	22
Table XXVIII	Board Payments for No. 1 Feed Barley	23
Table XXIX	Board Payments for No. 2 CW 6-Row Designated Barley	23

Schedule of Canadian Wheat Board Selling Quotations

Table XXX	Export Prices for the Major Exporting Countries	24
-----------	-------------------------------------------------------	----

Schedule of Delivery Permits Issued

Table XXXI	Delivery Permits Issued to Producers	25
------------	--------------------------------------------	----



TABLE I

ACREAGE OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES
1957 to 1981

Crop Year	Wheat 000 acres	Durum 000 acres	All Wheat 000 acres	Oats 000 acres	Barley 000 acres	Rye 000 acres	Flaxseed ² 000 acres	Rapeseed ³ 000 acres	Total 000 acres
1957	18,575	2,358	20,933	5,723	9,275	457	3,468	618	40,474
1958	20,407	1,125	21,532	5,898	9,164	432	2,531	626	40,183
1959	23,027	1,008	24,035	5,715	7,759	459	2,032	214	40,214
1960	23,038	938	23,976	6,431	6,743	492	2,488	763	40,893
1961	22,864	1,852	24,716	5,211	5,424	495	2,054	710	38,610
1962	22,907	3,423	26,330	7,240	5,177	571	1,398	371	41,087
1963	25,087	2,003	27,090	6,338	6,042	634	1,630	478	42,212
1964	27,427	1,773	29,200	5,136	5,325	637	1,918	791	43,007
1965	27,093	799	27,892	5,705	5,893	745	2,267	1,435	43,937
1966	28,229	1,064	29,293	5,491	7,160	674	1,885	1,525	46,028
1967	28,369	1,302	29,671	5,157	7,780	631	999	1,620	45,658
1968	26,648	2,370	29,018	5,418	8,500	622	1,503	1,052	45,113
1969	21,396	3,154	24,550	5,506	8,970	786	2,321	2,012	44,145
1970	9,010	3,065	12,075	5,320	9,480	767	3,300	4,050	34,992
1971	16,722	2,272	18,994	5,405	13,508	907	1,762	5,306	45,882
1972	17,755	3,160	20,915	4,723	12,050	583	1,320	3,270	42,881
1973	20,865	2,350	23,215	5,370	11,520	584	1,450	3,150	45,289
1974	18,720	2,850	21,570	4,865	11,370	804	1,450	3,160	43,219
1975	19,205	3,650	22,855	4,710	10,590	747	1,400	4,320	44,622
1976	23,665	3,500	27,165	4,738	10,302	550	800	1,778	45,333
1977	22,475	1,800	24,275	4,220	11,330	566	1,470	3,590	45,451
1978	22,020	3,650	25,670	3,460	10,060	733	1,300	6,980	48,203
1979	22,480	2,800	25,280	2,750	8,730	745	2,300	8,420	48,225
1980	23,660	3,100	26,760	2,706	10,850	686	1,420	5,140	47,562
1981 ¹	25,700	3,850	29,550	3,365	12,575	1,025	1,150	3,580	51,245

¹ Subject to revision.
² Flaxseed Acreage for British Columbia not available prior to 1972.
³ Rapeseed Acreage for British Columbia not available 1957 to 1973.
Source: Statistics Canada.



TABLE II

YIELD OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES
1957 to 1981

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed
	kg per acre	kg per acre	kg per acre	kg per acre	kg per acre	kg per acre	kg per acre	kg per acre
1957	480	509	484	473	496	356	140	320
1958	477	385	471	496	553	328	221	283
1959	492	405	490	527	592	381	213	381
1960	569	528	566	595	610	450	226	331
1961	295	213	288	394	435	251	173	358
1962	574	522	566	697	677	475	277	361
1963	710	679	708	748	777	485	317	399
1964	545	494	542	631	657	434	256	378
1965	622	546	621	743	766	561	317	356
1966	754	727	754	723	862	594	297	383
1967	533	422	528	591	666	427	228	345
1968	601	522	593	722	786	470	325	417
1969	728	716	727	760	856	437	305	376
1970	705	718	708	811	890	566	366	404
1971	744	671	735	836	930	577	322	406
1972	678	633	672	786	897	518	337	397
1973	685	600	678	796	851	566	340	382
1974	595	548	588	638	738	561	241	367
1975	730	646	716	763	856	651	317	404
1976	843	817	841	856	980	706	345	472
1977	784	709	778	848	1 004	650	442	550
1978	807	781	803	805	979	772	440	501
1979	646	643	646	770	905	627	354	405
1980	689	627	681	820	971	550	327	483
1981 ¹	809	799	799	834	995	864	415	501

¹ Subject to revision.
Source: Statistics Canada.



TABLE III

PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS IN THE WESTERN CANADIAN PROVINCES
1957 to 1981

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed ²	Rapeseed ³	Total
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnp	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1957	8 930	1 200	10 130	2 708	4 596	161	482	196	18 273
1958	9 726	433	10 159	2 930	5 068	143	560	176	19 036
1959	11 339	408	11 747	3 014	4 589	173	431	81	20 035
1960	13 110	495	13 605	3 826	4 115	219	560	252	22 577
1961	6 749	395	7 144	2 059	2 359	124	354	255	12 295
1962	13 148	1 788	14 936	5 042	3 508	271	389	133	24 279
1963	17 821	1 361	19 182	4 736	4 691	308	516	190	29 623
1964	14 945	876	15 821	3 243	3 502	276	493	300	23 635
1965	16 842	436	17 278	4 241	4 518	418	722	513	27 690
1966	21 285	773	22 058	3 975	6 169	401	559	585	33 747
1967	15 129	550	15 679	3 046	5 178	268	229	560	24 960
1968	16 005	1 236	17 241	3 908	6 689	292	490	440	29 060
1969	15 578	2 259	17 837	4 190	7 670	343	706	758	31 504
1970	6 355	2 202	8 557	4 318	8 448	435	1 214	1 638	24 610
1971	12 446	1 524	13 970	4 522	12 571	523	567	2 155	34 308
1972	12 033	2 000	14 033	3 717	10 812	304	447	1 300	30 613
1973	14 294	1 410	15 704	4 270	9 798	328	493	1 207	31 800
1974	11 145	1 562	12 707	3 108	8 391	452	351	1 163	26 172
1975	14 013	2 357	16 370	3 596	9 051	486	444	1 749	31 696
1976	19 954	2 858	22 812	4 053	10 087	387	277	837	38 453
1977	17 622	1 276	18 898	3 580	11 380	368	653	1 973	36 852
1978	17 772	2 852	20 624	2 787	9 847	566	572	3 497	37 893
1979	14 530	1 799	16 329	2 117	7 899	467	815	3 411	31 038
1980	16 298	1 943	18 241	2 219	10 540	377	465	2 483	34 325
1981 ¹	20 792	2 819	23 611	2 808	12 511	886	477	1 794	42 087

¹ Subject to revision.² Flaxseed production for British Columbia not available prior to 1972.³ Rapeseed production for British Columbia not available 1957 to 1973.

Source: Statistics Canada.



TABLE IV

**PRODUCERS' MARKETINGS — WESTERN CANADIAN GRAINS
CROP YEARS 1956-57 to 1980-81**

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed ²	Total
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1956-57	9 230	634	9 864	1 068	2 627	103	737	—	14 399
1957-58	9 488	805	10 293	899	2 544	188	389	160	14 473
1958-59	9 346	662	10 008	606	2 674	119	444	147	13 998
1959-60	9 763	538	10 301	375	2 081	109	355	68	13 289
1960-61	10 169	614	10 783	580	1 914	148	461	217	14 103
1961-62	8 023	287	8 310	434	1 292	87	304	228	10 655
1962-63	11 690	1 218	12 908	1 372	1 752	238	344	129	16 743
1963-64	14 284	1 191	15 475	767	2 002	202	441	170	19 057
1964-65	13 439	836	14 275	632	1 632	187	428	247	17 401
1965-66	14 967	529	15 496	798	2 044	306	602	426	19 672
1966-67	16 577	633	17 210	593	2 454	279	511	472	21 519
1967-68	11 922	489	12 411	475	1 901	176	202	454	15 619
1968-69	10 846	670	11 516	641	1 780	97	389	399	14 822
1969-70	10 158	1 089	11 247	322	3 667	193	561	646	16 636
1970-71	8 838	1 621	10 459	898	5 136	295	856	1 395	19 039
1971-72	11 945	2 139	14 084	499	6 433	395	548	1 584	23 543
1972-73	15 359	1 875	17 234	501	5 156	235	466	1 428	25 020
1973-74	13 294	1 302	14 596	614	5 118	189	391	993	21 901
1974-75	10 182	1 315	11 497	621	4 555	265	274	935	18 147
1975-76	11 993	2 307	14 300	794	4 686	321	395	1 399	21 895
1976-77	13 410	1 532	14 942	846	5 814	301	246	1 030	23 179
1977-78	17 275	1 835	19 110	764	5 237	256	494	1 759	27 620
1978-79	12 987	1 486	14 473	363	5 364	247	425	2 945	23 817
1979-80	16 795	1 909	18 704	319	5 408	449	675	2 928	28 483
1980-81 ¹	15 902	2 722	18 624	391	6 430	354	424	2 153	28 376

¹ Subject to revision.² Rapeseed Marketings for 1957-58 are not available.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1980-81.

All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE V

**PRIMARY ELEVATOR SHIPMENTS
CROP YEARS 1965-66 to 1980-81**

Crop Year	Wheat 000 tonnes	Durum 000 tonnes	All Wheat 000 tonnes	Oats 000 tonnes	Barley 000 tonnes	Rye 000 tonnes	Flaxseed 000 tonnes	Rapeseed 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1965-66	16 139	883	17 022	850	1 844	296	567	362	20 941
1966-67	15 897	736	16 633	611	2 517	293	511	360	20 925
1967-68	10 273	523	10 796	602	1 871	177	248	345	14 039
1968-69	9 977	624	10 601	537	1 797	113	375	318	13 741
1969-70	10 271	790	11 061	459	3 705	178	515	536	16 454
1970-71	10 972	1 564	12 536	686	4 851	255	737	1 108	20 173
1971-72	14 160	2 054	16 214	641	6 676	297	574	967	25 369
1972-73	15 061	1 853	16 914	589	4 662	290	507	1 239	24 201
1973-74	12 926	1 400	14 326	578	4 677	193	362	753	20 889
1974-75	11 173	1 577	12 750	528	4 838	213	279	679	19 287
1975-76	12 363	1 881	14 244	798	5 431	316	284	741	21 814
1976-77	13 384	1 704	15 088	942	5 232	265	317	1 035	22 879
1977-78	15 498	1 876	17 374	556	5 179	260	340	1 092	24 801
1978-79	13 508	1 478	14 986	353	5 680	219	466	1 863	23 567
1979-80	16 402	2 144	18 546	564	5 733	389	490	1 893	27 615
1980-81 ¹	15 988	2 500	18 488	406	5 740	450	496	1 280	26 860

¹ Subject to revision. Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1980-81.

All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".



TABLE VI

VESSEL SHIPMENTS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS FROM THE LAKEHEAD
CROP YEARS 1961-62 to 1980-81

Crop Year	Wheat	Durum	All Wheat	Oats	Barley	Rye	Flaxseed	Rapeseed	Total
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1961-62	4 664	226	4 890	262	768	103	200	—	6 223
1962-63	4 827	649	5 476	552	637	165	209	—	7 039
1963-64	8 766	689	9 455	535	1 043	112	220	—	11 365
1964-65	6 740	804	7 544	677	940	121	255	14	9 551
1965-66	9 338	783	10 121	599	1 059	157	322	30	12 288
1966-67	8 909	788	9 697	552	1 434	184	305	34	12 206
1967-68	4 301	415	4 716	437	825	85	223	8	6 294
1968-69	4 370	603	4 973	309	895	84	167	25	6 453
1969-70	5 317	638	5 955	407	2 050	79	282	98	8 871
1970-71	6 481	1 210	7 691	427	3 398	97	363	317	12 293
1971-72	7 119	1 464	8 583	418	4 193	131	406	333	14 064
1972-73	7 765	1 403	9 168	404	2 497	68	334	391	12 862
1973-74	7 040	1 182	8 222	235	2 157	102	210	143	11 069
1974-75	6 173	1 241	7 414	215	2 068	103	168	61	10 029
1975-76	7 629	1 682	9 311	492	2 223	218	121	31	12 396
1976-77	7 448	1 212	8 660	669	2 159	67	207	161	11 923
1977-78	7 424	1 649	9 073	358	2 735	158	192	83	12 599
1978-79	7 351	1 017	8 368	201	2 859	57	333	249	12 067
1979-80	8 535	1 630	10 165	298	2 231	243	280	424	13 641
1980-81 ¹	8 285	1 783	10 068	212	1 961	315	269	127	12 952

¹ Subject to revision.

Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada" to 1979-80.
Remaining year — Canadian Grain Commission — 451.3.

TABLE VII
CANADIAN WHEAT SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION
CROP YEARS 1961-62 to 1981-82

Crop Year	Inward Carryover ¹ August 1st		Production ¹ 000 tonnes	Total Supplies 000 tonnes	Domestic Disappearance ²		Exports ¹ Wheat and Flour 000 tonnes	Total Outward ¹ Carryover July 31st 000 tonnes
	Farm 000 tonnes	Commercial 000 tonnes			Farm 000 tonnes	Commercial ⁴ 000 tonnes		
1961-62	4 652	11 904	7 713	24 269	2 270	1 612	9 744	10 643
1962-63	1 610	9 032	15 393	26 035	2 249	1 508	9 018	13 260
1963-64	1 761	11 500	19 690	32 951	2 478	1 788	16 181	12 504
1964-65	3 283	9 221	16 349	28 853	2 194	1 822	10 875	13 962
1965-66	2 969	10 993	17 674	31 636	2 313	1 971	15 918	11 434
1966-67	2 722	8 712	22 516	33 950	2 425	1 941	14 024	15 560
1967-68	5 443	10 117	16 137	31 697	2 366	1 884	9 145	18 302
1968-69	6 613	11 689	17 689	35 991	2 479	2 006	8 323	23 183
1969-70	10 130	13 053	18 267	41 450	2 166	2 402	9 430	27 452
1970-71	14 770	12 682	9 024	36 476	2 355	2 295	11 846	19 980
1971-72	10 746	9 235	14 412	34 393	2 435	2 351	13 720	15 887
1972-73	8 477	7 410	14 515	30 402	2 384	2 381	15 692	9 945
1973-74	3 130	6 815	16 162	26 107	2 280	2 292	11 446	10 089
1974-75	2 205	7 884	13 304	23 393	2 016	2 560	10 779	8 038
1975-76	1 633	6 405	17 081	25 119	2 396	2 408	12 336	7 979
1976-77	1 578	6 401	23 587	31 566	2 523	2 289	13 436	13 318
1977-78	7 158	6 160	19 862	33 180	2 464	2 561	16 040	12 115
1978-79	5 007	7 108	21 145	33 260	2 475	2 790	13 084	14 911
1979-80	8 954	5 957	17 184	32 095	2 676	2 809	15 889	10 721
1980-81 ³	4 273	6 448	19 158	29 879	2 700	2 510	16 261	8 408

¹ Source: Statistics Canada.
² A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.
³ Subject to revision.
⁴ Human food consumption in 1979-80 amounted to 1 985 800 tonnes. In 1980-81 the amount was 1 840 900 tonnes.

TABLE VIII
CANADIAN OATS SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION
CROP YEARS 1961-62 to 1981-82

Crop Year	Inward Carryover August 1st ¹		Production ¹ 000 tonnes	Total Supplies 000 tonnes	Domestic Disappearance ³		Exports ² 000 onnes	Total Outward ¹ Carryover July 31st 000 tonnes
	Farm 000 tonnes	Commercial 000 tonnes			Farm 000 tonnes	Commercial 000 tonnes		
1961-62	1 445	331	4 379	6 155	4 511	372	53	1 219
1962-63	877	342	7 597	8 816	5 664	500	335	2 317
1963-64	1 425	893	6 876	9 194	5 542	596	289	2 767
1964-65	1 986	780	5 352	8 118	5 301	570	240	2 007
1965-66	1 399	608	6 168	8 175	5 358	611	245	1 961
1966-67	1 403	558	5 716	7 677	5 194	639	74	1 770
1967-68	1 326	444	4 654	6 424	4 570	535	55	1 264
1968-69	925	339	5 501	6 765	4 323	416	42	1 984
1969-70	1 457	527	5 473	7 457	4 603	487	79	2 288
1970-71	2 005	283	5 445	7 733	5 144	449	206	1 934
1971-72	1 406	528	5 640	7 574	5 067	523	161	1 823
1972-73	1 480	343	4 665	6 488	4 642	510	107	1 229
1973-74	1 002	227	5 070	6 299	4 573	519	13	1 194
1974-75	895	299	3 977	5 171	3 510	506	22	1 133
1975-76	741	392	4 480	5 613	3 624	477	281	1 231
1976-77	802	429	4 831	6 062	3 753	487	494	1 328
1977-78	1 033	295	4 303	5 631	3 369	497	90	1 675
1978-79	1 203	472	3 621	5 296	3 358	401	17	1 520
1979-80	1 103	417	2 978	4 498	3 060	444	103	891
1980-81 ⁴	702	189	3 027	3 918	2 728	385	46	759

¹ Source: Statistics Canada.
² Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada". Includes Rolled Oats, Oatmeal and Seed Oats.
³ A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings and outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial arryover and exports.
⁴ Subject to revision.

TABLE IX
CANADIAN BARLEY SUPPLIES AND DISPOSITION
CROP YEARS 1961-62 to 1981-82

CROP YEARS 1961-62 TO 1981-82								Total Outward ¹
Crop Year	Inward Carryover		Production ¹	Total Supplies	Domestic Disappearance ³		Exports ²	Carryover July 31st
	August 1st ¹							
	Farm 000 tonnes	Commercial 000 tonnes						
1961-62	1 309	1 142	2 452	4 903	1 897	813	934	1 259
1962-63	572	687	3 611	4 870	1 801	791	335	1 943
1963-64	630	1 313	4 817	6 760	2 134	1 029	1 022	2 575
1964-65	1 306	1 269	3 668	6 243	2 558	946	806	1 933
1965-66	780	1 153	4 753	6 686	2 760	970	828	2 128
1966-67	718	1 410	6 450	8 578	3 245	1 190	1 275	2 868
1967-68	1 459	1 410	5 505	8 374	3 499	1 123	902	2 850
1968-69	1 552	1 298	7 099	9 949	3 876	1 200	575	4 298
1969-70	2 972	1 325	8 084	12 381	4 602	1 391	1 923	4 465
1970-71	2 765	1 700	8 889	13 354	5 158	1 145	3 910	3 141
1971-72	1 342	1 799	13 098	16 239	6 121	1 270	5 020	3 828
1972-73	1 872	1 956	11 284	15 112	6 081	1 231	3 598	4 202
1973-74	1 915	2 287	10 218	14 420	5 576	1 531	2 776	4 537
1974-75	1 436	3 101	8 790	13 327	4 557	1 653	3 013	4 104
1975-76	1 110	2 994	9 510	13 614	4 837	1 673	4 341	2 763
1976-77	1 088	1 675	10 513	13 276	4 634	1 626	3 798	3 218
1977-78	1 132	2 086	11 798	15 016	4 578	1 641	3 589	5 208
1978-79	3 113	2 095	10 387	15 595	4 933	1 905	3 862	4 895
1979-80	3 200	1 695	8 460	13 355	5 121	2 081	4 147	2 006
1980-81 ⁴	1 100	906	11 259	13 265	4 872	1 724	3 574	3 095
1981-82 ⁴	1 032	2 063	13 384	16 479				

¹ Source: Statistics Canada.

² Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada". Includes Export Barley and Pot and Pearl Barley and Malt.

³ A residual item. Farm disappearance is computed by adding inward farm carryover and production and deducting therefrom marketings. Add outward farm carryover. Commercial disappearance is computed by adding inward commercial carryover and marketings and deducting therefrom outward commercial carryover and exports.

⁴ Subject to revision.

TABLE X
CANADIAN GRAIN STORAGE POSITION 1962 to 1981
VISIBLE STOCKS OF PRINCIPAL GRAINS AS AT JULY 31ST¹

Year	Wheat 000 tonnes	Oats 000 tonnes	Barley 000 tonnes	Rye 000 tonnes	Flaxseed 000 tonnes	Rapeseed 000 tonnes	U.S. and Foreign Grain 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes	Total Licensed Capacity ^{2&3} 000 tonnes
1962	9 032	342	687	66	100	50	278	10 555	17 520
1963	11 500	893	1 313	92	81	12	163	14 054	17 975
1964	9 221	780	1 269	137	133	20	193	11 753	18 213
1965	10 993	608	1 153	168	156	28	201	13 307	18 389
1966	8 712	558	1 410	207	227	68	211	11 393	18 445
1967	10 117	444	1 410	155	262	110	200	12 698	18 566
1968	11 689	339	1 298	141	104	170	209	13 950	18 982
1969	13 053	527	1 326	93	104	99	219	15 421	19 050
1970	12 682	283	1 700	151	136	79	284	15 315	19 051
1971	9 235	528	1 799	192	409	246	143	12 552	18 885
1972	7 410	344	1 956	261	255	609	206	11 041	18 318
1973	6 815	226	2 287	221	180	460	389	10 578	17 986
1974	7 884	299	3 101	203	163	247	313	12 210	17 626
	6 405	392	2 994	251	155	309	124	10 630	17 868
1976	6 401	429	1 675	223	330	697	142	9 897	17 518
1977	6 160	295	2 086	289	186	174	128	9 318	16 974
1978	7 108	472	2 095	212	367	291	201	10 746	16 858
1979	5 957	417	1 695	248	244	819	255	9 635	16 748
1980	6 448	189	906	279	440	1 137	349	9 748	16 631
1981 ⁴	6 925	150	2 063	169	228	924	213	10 672	16 353

¹ Includes stocks in unlicensed mills and any stocks in licensed mills which have been transferred from elevator storage proper to mill or feed plants for processing.

² For all years the quantities indicate the capacity as at July 31st and include only licensed capacity.

³ Metric tonnes expressed in wheat equivalent.⁴ Subject to revision.



TABLE XI

EXPORTS OF CANADIAN GRAIN AND GRAIN PRODUCTS
CROP YEARS 1956-57 to 1980-81

Crop Year	Wheat ¹ 000 tonnes	Flour ² 000 tonnes	Oats and Oat Products 000 tonnes	Barley and Barley Products 000 tonnes	Rye 000 tonnes	Flaxseed ³ 000 tonnes	Rapeseed ⁴ 000 tonnes	Corn 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1956-57	6 283	913	288	1 775	138	575	95	9	10 076
1957-58	7 618	1 099	404	1 748	138	365	146	3	11 521
1958-59	7 006	1 010	116	1 534	82	372	146	3	10 269
1959-60	6 541	1 006	94	1 388	115	322	67	2	9 535
1960-61	8 643	971	41	1 027	66	366	184	2	11 300
1961-62	8 878	870	53	934	111	316	158	2	11 322
1962-63	8 276	742	335	335	186	330	130	1	10 335
1963-64	14 687	1 494	289	1 022	140	362	121	2	18 117
1964-65	10 017	858	240	806	123	398	210	7	12 659
1965-66	14 881	1 038	246	828	204	495	309	9	18 010
1966-67	13 157	867	74	1 275	253	433	313	2	16 374
1967-68	8 473	672	55	901	121	349	279	2	10 852
1968-69	7 653	670	42	575	108	355	325	6	9 734
1969-70	8 696	734	80	1 923	97	500	504	2	12 536
1970-71	11 169	676	206	3 910	227	571	1 062	5	17 826
1971-72	13 047	673	161	5 020	273	692	966	29	20 861
1972-73	15 057	636	107	3 598	209	529	1 226	21	21 383
1973-74	10 902	543	13	2 776	116	400	1 063	5	15 818
1974-75	10 229	550	22	3 013	123	273	664	4	14 878
1975-76	11 637	699	281	4 341	299	212	820	233	18 522
1976-77	12 711	725	494	3 798	168	369	1 449	180	19 894
1977-78	15 246	794	90	3 589	271	282	1 476	323	22 071
1978-79	12 302	782	17	3 862	154	514	2 287	192	20 110
1979-80	15 215	674	103	4 147	397	462	2 420	344	23 762
1980-81	15 569	692	46	3 574	446	542	2 212	1 051	24 132

¹ Wheat exports include bagged Seed Wheat.

² Wheat equivalent.

³ Flaxseed exports include Linseed Oil.

⁴ Rapeseed exports for the years 1964-65 to 1972-73 do not include Rapeseed Oil exports. The years 1956-57 to 1963-64 include Rapeseed Oil exports. The years 1973-74 to 1980-81 include Rapeseed Oil and Rapeseed Meal exports.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1980-81.

All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".



TABLE XII

CANADIAN WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1971-72 to 1980-81

Country	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	132	142	37	57	4	38	71	36	12	—
Denmark	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
France	16	11	41	51	29	30	81	62	4	12
Germany, Federal Republic	285	228	354	93	86	356	66	15	12	1
Greece	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	15	51	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	393	413	615	658	629	546	894	544	723	765
Netherlands	265	124	34	156	62	197	221	62	70	22
United Kingdom	1 283	1 187	1 238	1 567	1 189	1 431	1 526	1 312	1 361	1 409
TOTAL E.E.C.	2 389	2 156	2 323	2 582	1 999	2 598	2 859	2 032	2 183	2 209
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Austria	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finland	—	4	—	—	—	—	6	88	9	6
Malta	26	9	11	22	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norway	30	—	65	83	112	118	67	67	137	10
Portugal	—	14	29	4	—	—	57	39	43	17
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	54	—	51
Sweden	2	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—
Switzerland	91	78	173	36	60	52	77	63	71	54
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	149	108	281	145	172	170	234	315	261	138
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Albania	44	109	69	43	24	—	—	—	—	—
Czechoslovakia	16	—	—	—	—	67	—	—	6	—
Germany, People's Rep. of	—	—	—	—	—	292	32	74	10	67
Poland	77	74	108	60	369	868	686	583	1 487	1 091
Romania	—	—	—	—	473	84	—	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	2 982	4 440	979	352	3 236	1 043	2 146	1 429	2 579	3 971
Yugoslavia	—	—	60	—	—	130	88	—	127	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	3 119	4 623	1 216	455	4 102	2 484	2 952	2 086	4 209	5 129
TOTAL EUROPE:	5 657	6 887	3 820	3 182	6 273	5 252	6 045	4 433	6 653	7 476
AFRICA:										
Algeria	297	238	371	564	83	508	462	335	598	654
Benin	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Dahomey	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ethiopia	—	—	4	26	5	—	86	15	51	81
French Africa NES	—	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ghana	73	47	70	42	79	117	104	76	98	25
Ivory Coast	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	28	81
Mauritania	3	—	8	4	—	5	8	10	—	2
Morocco	29	21	—	56	34	88	275	100	129	12
Mozambique	—	—	—	—	—	32	11	11	—	5
Niger	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Nigeria	78	92	35	18	—	23	3	20	28	—
Rwanda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Senegal	—	—	—	—	—	5	10	2	6	8
Somalia	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
South Africa	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sudan	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	7	—
Tanzania	—	—	—	42	21	24	34	38	—	10
Togo	—	—	—	2	—	6	5	3	8	—
Tunisia	58	33	16	11	—	47	41	73	49	23
Uganda	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	—
Zaire	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Zambia	—	16	45	75	—	—	—	—	17	—
Zimbabwe	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—
TOTAL AFRICA	560	449	551	843	227	888	1 039	685	1 031	901



Country	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
MIDDLE EAST:										
Arab Rep. of Egypt	—	—	—	—	—	258	409	117	—	—
Cyprus	—	—	—	—	—	13	8	—	—	—
Iran	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	110	96
Iraq	—	—	1	207	111	209	233	102	428	453
Israel	—	17	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—
Jordan	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
Lebanon	30	57	213	161	82	25	105	221	75	119
Qatar	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—
Saudi Arabia	—	11	4	8	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syria	251	46	47	—	—	84	281	—	—	—
Turkey	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	20	—
Yemen, P.D.R.	—	1	14	2	27	2	8	1	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	281	132	372	389	220	592	1 045	441	633	6
ASIA:										
Afghanistan	13	14	—	3	—	7	34	13	21	—
Bangladesh	137	199	314	332	154	190	222	337	428	134
Burma	—	26	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
China, People's Rep. of	3 041	4 172	1 462	2 244	1 207	2 074	3 469	3 102	2 516	2 879
Hong Kong	24	18	25	8	13	34	30	34	37	16
India	625	442	492	368	539	79	—	—	—	40
Indonesia	38	49	92	61	20	148	—	—	24	—
Japan	1 377	1 381	1 705	1 191	1 574	1 246	1 419	1 226	1 336	1 381
Korea, Dem. People's Rep.	32	—	132	—	—	36	—	—	—	—
Korea, South	—	—	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—
Malaysia	16	17	16	—	—	7	3	20	10	10
Nepal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	1
Pakistan	74	189	331	84	161	58	89	150	34	6
Philippines	173	162	93	159	8	363	—	—	27	—
Singapore	11	20	1	—	—	—	23	4	—	—
Taiwan	75	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	79	—
Thailand	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Viet-Nam	—	—	—	—	—	12	118	22	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	5 642	6 689	4 663	4 455	3 676	4 305	5 407	4 908	4 525	—
OCEANIA:										
United States Oceania	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OCEANIA:	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Barbados	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	4	—
Brazil	369	425	841	858	597	1 031	782	948	1 270	1 284
Chile	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	—	—	—
Costa Rica	11	—	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	208	196	300	328	470	339	496	523	866	656
Dominican Republic	8	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Haiti Republic	49	55	50	25	32	53	71	38	33	37
Jamaica	44	11	—	—	8	23	30	51	62	45
Mexico	—	—	41	—	—	—	91	21	71	27
Peru	165	178	161	93	96	62	78	124	48	—
St. Vincent	—	—	—	—	—	—	16	21	4	—
Trinidad & Tobago	—	10	7	—	11	85	60	87	8	—
Venezuela	10	12	4	52	3	44	—	15	4	—
United States	3	—	77	—	22	35	—	—	—	—
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	867	888	1 487	1 356	1 239	1 672	1 703	1 832	2 370	—
TOTAL BULK WHEAT:	13 011	15 045	10 893	10 225	11 635	12 709	15 239	12 299	15 212	15 567
BAGGED SEED WHEAT:	26	11	9	3	2	2	7	3	3	2
GRAND TOTAL:	13 037	15 056	10 902	10 228	11 637	12 711	15 246	12 302	15 215	—

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canada Grain Exports" for 1980-81.
All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".



TABLE XIII

CANADIAN WHEAT FLOUR EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1971-72 to 1980-81

Country	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 ¹
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.	48	27	5	4	5	3	—	—	—	2
Other Western Europe	3	3	2	4	4	3	5	4	4	4
TOTAL WESTERN EUROPE:	51	30	7	8	9	6	5	4	4	6
EASTERN EUROPE:					20	—	—	—	—	248
TOTAL EUROPE:		30			29	—	—	—	—	—
AFRICA:										
Arab Republic of Egypt	50	31	—	—	15	34	42	38	31	12
Algeria	15	—	—	1	—	—	—	2	7	11
Others	48	31	41	36	2	5	9	9	10	8
TOTAL AFRICA:	113	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MIDDLE EAST:	25	18	16	19	35	14	29	36	27	16
ASIA:										
Korea South	—	—	—	—	39	6	48	31	2	17
Sri Lanka	41	57	16	3	33	71	27	51	3	—
Thailand	3	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Viet Nam	—	—	—	—	13	18	98	49	42	—
Others	6	15	5	4	4	7	9	4	5	3
TOTAL ASIA:	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Bahamas	5	5	5	5	5	4	5	4	5	4
Barbados	9	10	8	7	8	5	5	6	3	3
Bermuda	3	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	4	4
Cuba	368	372	403	420	478	506	493	509	471	326
Haiti Republic	—	12	—	1	4	6	—	8	35	11
Jamaica	3	4	5	5	3	3	3	16	3	4
Leeward & Windward Islands	21	21	19	18	19	13	9	3	3	2
Trinidad & Tobago	16	12	6	4	1	13	3	2	2	3
United States	1	3	3	10	2	1	1	2	2	7
Others	6	9	3	5	5	1	2	4	13	6
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE	—	—	45	478	52	554	524	55	541	37
GRAND TOTAL	—	—	542	550	699	725	744	782	673	692

¹ Subject to revision.

Source: Statistics Canada.



TABLE XIV

CANADIAN DURUM WHEAT EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1971-72 to 1980-81

Country	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	4	23	4	13	2	8	—	4	6	—
Denmark	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
France	6	—	32	47	27	27	75	62	—	12
Germany, Federal Republic	101	165	188	78	75	43	14	15	—	1
Greece	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ireland	—	16	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	159	134	260	536	386	213	762	376	628	526
Netherlands	97	50	1	8	34	48	97	58	47	13
United Kingdom	17	18	30	24	10	43	32	7	7	12
TOTAL E.E.C.:	384	406	519	706	534	382	980	523	689	564
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Austria	—	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Finland	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Norway	—	—	—	—	21	—	2	6	6	10
Portugal	—	13	29	4	—	—	—	14	29	17
Spain	—	—	—	—	—	—	26	40	—	51
Sweden	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	4	1	—
Switzerland	41	50	67	13	49	26	20	16	21	24
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	41	66	99	17	70	26	49	80	57	105
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Czechoslovakia	16	—	—	—	—	25	—	—	6	—
Germany East	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	32
Poland	77	69	107	61	25	175	14	100	255	93
U.S.S.R.	498	416	66	—	838	447	396	222	254	496
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	591	485	173	61	863	647	410	322	525	621
TOTAL EUROPE:	1 016	957	791	784	1 467	1 055	1 439	925	1 271	1 290
AFRICA:										
Algeria	229	238	371	564	83	508	462	336	595	654
Libya	—	—	—	—	—	22	—	—	10	24
Mauritania	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	2
Morocco	6	—	—	39	9	24	—	—	—	—
Niger	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—
Senegal	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
South Africa	20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Tunisia	58	33	—	—	—	24	41	73	38	23
TOTAL AFRICA:	313	271	371	603	97	588	503	409	643	703
MIDDLE EAST:										
Israel	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Lebanon	30	56	79	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	30	56	79	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
ASIA:										
Bangladesh	23	73	—	—	76	33	7	—	5	—
China, People's Republic of	319	250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
India	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Japan	11	4	9	13	—	—	—	—	—	48
Pakistan	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	353	338	9	13	76	33	7	—	5	48
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Costa Rica	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cuba	18	10	14	19	22	20	18	16	25	34
Dominican Republic	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Guatemala	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Venezuela	—	—	—	3	3	—	—	—	4	—
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	22	12	14	22	25	20	18	16	29	34
GRAND TOTAL:	1 734	1 634	1 264	1 422	1 665	1 696	1 968	1 350	1 948	2 075

Source: Canadian Grain Commission for 1980-81.

All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".

TABLE XV

CANADIAN BARLEY EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES CROP YEARS 1971-72 to 1980-81

Country	1971-72	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	34	3	16	17	13	119	94	—	—	—
Denmark	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	—	—
France	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—
Germany, West	252	86	204	40	235	238	206	100	53	—
Greece	—	—	2	—	—	—	26	—	—	—
Ireland	22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	876	975	438	658	593	851	630	425	582	344
Netherlands	70	14	21	23	47	155	31	—	—	1
United Kingdom	617	239	40	31	58	56	58	72	24	10
TOTAL E.E.C.:	1 871	1 317	721	769	946	1 436	1 045	597	659	355
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Iceland	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	4	3
Malta	—	—	4	5	2	—	—	—	9	—
Portugal	52	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Spain	—	—	—	56	—	—	—	—	—	—
Switzerland	28	2	—	38	30	40	—	—	—	—
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	81	14	4	100	32	40	—	4	13	3
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Bulgaria	—	—	—	28	—	—	—	31	—	—
Germany, East	246	—	19	—	27	282	—	246	—	—
Hungary	—	25	30	—	—	—	—	32	—	—
Poland	320	42	285	354	318	150	595	570	383	147
Romania	290	—	—	—	—	—	15	226	—	—
U.S.S.	479	577	147	—	1 175	121	166	126	872	1 573
Yugoslavia	60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	1 395	644	481	382	1 520	553	776	1 231	1 255	1 720
TOTAL EUROPE:	3 347	1 975	1 206	1 251	2 498	2 029	1 821	1 832	1 927	2 078
AFRICA:										
Algeria	52	—	23	33	—	78	109	80	138	—
Libya	25	30	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—
Morocco	—	14	12	3	—	—	21	—	—	—
Tunisia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	—	—
TOTAL AFRICA:	77	44	35	36	—	87	130	101	138	—
MIDDLE EAST:										
Cyprus	6	23	12	—	20	—	20	63	93	—
Iran	109	—	53	201	26	177	184	154	23	—
Iraq	131	—	—	—	—	46	—	16	59	—
Israel	178	178	164	179	227	132	116	235	239	124
Jordan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	—
Kuwait	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	32	—
Lebanon	—	—	—	10	7	18	9	15	43	—
Saudi Arabia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	57	—
Syria	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	103	—
Turkey	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	426	201	263	390	280	373	329	483	672	124
ASIA:										
Japan	671	892	763	789	1 031	862	841	873	789	805
Korea, North	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Korea, South	2	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Philippines	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taiwan	48	29	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	728	921	768	789	1 031	862	841	873	789	805
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Colombia	—	—	—	—	35	56	72	78	91	47
Cuba	—	—	11	11	21	33	38	31	47	60
Ecuador	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	—	—
Peru	12	16	19	17	8	—	19	9	29	11
United States	288	258	281	341	282	168	99	140	138	111
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	305	274	311	369	346	257	228	265	305	229
TOTAL BARLEY:	4 883	3 415	2 583	2 835	4 155	3 608	3 349	3 554	3 831	3 236
MALT (Barley Equivalent):	137	183	193	178	186	190	241	309	316	338
GRAND TOTAL:	5 020	3 598	2 776	3 013	4 341	3 798	3 590	3 863	4 147	3 574

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canada Grain Exports" for 1980-81.
All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".



TABLE XVI

CANADIAN OATS EXPORTS BY AREAS AND COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1971-72 to 1980-81

Country	1971-72 000 tonnes	1972-73 000 tonnes	1973-74 000 tonnes	1974-75 000 tonnes	1975-76 000 tonnes	1976-77 000 tonnes	1977-78 000 tonnes	1978-79 000 tonnes	1979-80 000 tonnes	1980-81 000 tonnes
WESTERN EUROPE:										
E.E.C.:										
Belgium and Luxembourg	—	1	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—
France	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Germany, West	18	—	—	2	—	164	1	—	—	—
Ireland	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Italy	42	—	—	—	—	68	40	—	14	—
Netherlands	24	17	—	—	9	114	2	1	12	—
United Kingdom	5	2	—	3	—	7	—	—	—	—
TOTAL E.E.C.:	92	24	—	5	9	389	43	1	26	—
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:										
Switzerland	8	6	—	—	—	19	—	3	—	—
TOTAL OTHER WESTERN EUROPE:	8	6	—	—	—	19	—	3	—	—
EASTERN EUROPE:										
Poland	—	—	—	—	—	42	—	—	47	41
U.S.S.R.	—	—	—	—	251	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EASTERN EUROPE:	—	—	—	—	251	42	—	—	47	41
TOTAL EUROPE:	100	30	—	5	260	450	43	4	73	41
MIDDLE EAST:										
Yemen	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
TOTAL MIDDLE EAST:	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—
ASIA:										
Japan	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASIA:	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—
WESTERN HEMISPHERE:										
Cuba	—	—	5	3	11	19	29	9	26	2
Peru	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
Venezuela	3	10	6	9	4	—	3	—	—	1
United States	54	64	1	4	1	20	11	—	2	—
TOTAL WESTERN HEMISPHERE:	57	74	12	16	16	39	46	9	28	3
SUB-TOTALS, ALL COUNTRIES:	157	104	12	21	280	492	89	13	101	44
Seed Oats	4	3	—	—	—	1	1	2	1	1
Oatmeal and Rolled Oats (Oats Equivalent)	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	2	3	—
TOTALS, ALL COUNTRIES:	161	108	12	21	280	494	90	17	105	45

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canada Grain Exports" for 1980-81.
All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".



TABLE XVII

OVERSEAS CLEARANCES OF CANADIAN BULK GRAIN BY PORT AREAS
CROP YEARS 1960-61 to 1980-81

Crop Year	Atlantic Coast ³ 000 tonnes	St. Lawrence 000 tonnes	Lakehead Direct ⁴ 000 tonnes	Churchill 000 tonnes	Pacific Coast 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1960-61	923	3 340	428	549	4 185	9 425
1961-62	593	3 486	385	524	4 778	9 766
1962-63	543	3 235	499	592	4 216	9 085
1963-64	1 480	7 806	446	590	5 689	16 011
1964-65	931	4 209	497	600	4 900	11 137
1965-66	1 091	8 104	635	682	6 130	16 642
1966-67	896	6 813	794	572	6 038	15 113
1967-68	423	3 271	569	586	5 025	9 874
1968-69	577	2 238	316	615	4 954	8 700
1969-70	882	4 495	239	598	5 090	11 304
1970-71	818	7 681	912	637	6 660	16 708
1971-72	940	8 968	1 070	667	7 947	19 592
1972-73	942	8 653	907	638	9 036	20 176
1973-74	594	6 473	497	462	6 494	14 520
1974-75	788	6 230	816	498	5 381	13 713
1975-76	865	8 437	555	518	6 535	16 910
1976-77	792	8 144	1 050	735	7 348	18 069
1977-78	806	9 234	930	692	8 439	20 101
1978-79	575	7 946	742	495	8 303	18 061
1979-80	801	9 844	1 267	523	9 144	21 579
1980-81 ⁵	730	9 638	826	289	9 547	21 030

¹ To all countries except the U.S.A.

² Wheat (excluding bagged seed wheat), Oats, Barley, Rye and Flaxseed. Includes Rapeseed from 1965-66.

³ Includes exports from U.S.A. ports for year 1960-61 through 1962-63 only.

⁴ Includes shipments from ports along the Great Lakes.

⁵ Subject to revision.

Source: Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1980-81.

All previous years: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada".



TABLE XVIII

WHEAT PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR PRODUCING COUNTRIES
CROP YEARS 1966-67 to 1981-82

Crop Year	Canada 000 tonnes	Argentina 000 tonnes	Australia 000 tonnes	United States 000 tonnes	E.E.C. 000 tonnes	China 000 tonnes
1966-67	22 516	6 247	12 700	35 513	30 586	26 000
1967-68	16 138	7 320	7 547	41 030	35 950	28 000
1968-69	17 688	5 740	14 804	42 365	36 763	27 000
1969-70	18 268	7 020	10 547	39 263	35 703	29 000
1970-71	9 024	4 920	7 890	36 783	34 807	31 000
1971-72	14 412	5 440	8 607	44 052	40 058	33 000
1972-73	14 514	7 900	6 590	42 081	41 376	35 000
1973-74	16 159	6 560	11 987	46 560	41 343	38 000
1974-75	13 295	5 970	11 357	48 496	45 287	41 000
1975-76	17 078	8 570	11 982	57 776	37 961	46 000
1976-77	23 523	11 000	11 800	58 306	39 115	50 500
1977-78	19 862	5 700	9 370	55 419	38 409	41 000
1978-79	21 145	8 487	18 090	48 953	47 594	54 000
1979-80	17 184	8 574	16 188	58 288	46 447	62 700
1980-81	19 158	7 780	10 831	64 492	52 063	54 155
1981-82 ¹	24 519	9 000	15 000	74 837	50 461	57 000

Crop Year	India 000 tonnes	Turkey 000 tonnes	U.S.S.R. 000 tonnes	Pakistan 000 tonnes	Others 000 tonnes	Total 000 tonnes
1966-67	10 424	9 600	100 499	3 916	52 999	311 000
1967-68	11 393	10 000	77 300	4 334	60 888	299 900
1968-69	16 540	9 520	93 393	6 418	62 169	332 400
1969-70	18 651	10 500	79 917	6 617	60 014	315 500
1970-71	20 093	10 000	99 664	7 294	57 425	318 900
1971-72	23 833	13 500	98 760	6 476	66 362	354 500
1972-73	26 410	12 200	85 993	6 579	68 457	347 100
1973-74	24 735	10 000	109 784	7 443	66 329	378 900
1974-75	21 778	11 000	83 913	7 629	74 175	363 900
1975-76	24 235	14 750	66 224	7 673	67 751	360 000
1976-77	28 846	16 500	96 882	8 691	79 937	425 100
1977-78	29 010	16 650	92 161	9 144	69 975	386 700
1978-79	31 749	16 700	120 936	8 367	75 379	451 400
1979-80	35 508	17 500	90 207	9 950	66 454	429 000
1980-81	31 564	17 400	98 100	10 805	78 531	444 879
1981-82 ¹	36 460	17 500	88 000	11 400	69 123	453 300

¹ Preliminary — subject to revision.

Source: For Canada — Statistics Canada.

United States — "Crop Production", U.S.D.A., November, 1981.

For all other countries — I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics.



TABLE XIX

COARSE GRAIN¹ PRODUCTION IN THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES²
1972-73 to 1980-81 (July-June)

Countries	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 ³
	(million of tonnes)								
Canada:									
Barley	11.3	10.2	8.8	9.5	10.5	11.8	10.4	8.5	11.2
Oats	4.6	5.0	3.9	4.5	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.0	3.0
Corn	2.5	2.8	2.6	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.0	5.0	5.4
Rye	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.4
Mixed Grain	2.1	2.0	1.6	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.0
Total	20.8	20.4	17.4	19.9	21.1	22.3	20.2	18.7	21.1
United States	182.1	186.6	150.9	185.1	193.9	203.8	218.1	238.8	190.7
Australia	3.7	4.7	4.5	5.6	5.1	4.3	7.1	6.2	4.1
Argentina	16.0	17.9	13.8	12.4	16.9	18.3	17.2	10.6	21.1
South Africa	4.5	11.9	9.7	7.7	10.3	11.0	8.8	11.7	14.9
Thailand	1.4	2.5	2.7	3.3	3.0	2.2	3.3	3.6	3.5
Western Europe	81.9	84.1	85.1	81.5	73.1	87.5	94.0	91.1	94.9
Eastern Europe	56.7	44.7	57.3	59.4	59.5	59.2	60.4	63.3	61.6
U.S.S.R.	72.5	101.0	99.7	65.8	115.0	92.6	105.3	81.1	80.5
Others	163.1	175.7	187.1	204.1	202.5	201.5	212.6	215.2	204.6
WORLD TOTAL	602.7	649.5	628.2	644.8	700.4	702.7	747.0	740.3	691.1

¹ Includes corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet and mixed grains.

² July-June crop year for all countries, except Canada, which is the August-July crop year.

³ Subject to revision.

Source: U.S.D.A. "Foreign Agriculture Circular", F.G. 46-81, December, 1981, page 16 for all countries except Canada 1972-73 to 1974-75; Handbook of Agricultural Statistics, 1975-76 to 1980-81, Field Crop Reporting Series No. 20.



TABLE XX

WORLD COARSE GRAIN EXPORTS¹
1972-73 to 1980-81 (July-June)

Countries	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 ²
	(million of tonnes)								
Canada:									
Barley	3.4	2.6	2.8	4.2	3.6	3.3	3.6	3.8	3.2
Oats	0.1	—	—	0.3	0.5	0.1	—	0.1	—
Corn	—	—	—	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	1.2
Rye	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.4	0.4
Total	3.7	2.7	2.9	5.0	4.4	4.0	4.0	4.6	4.8
United States	35.6	44.5	34.3	46.5	50.6	52.1	56.9	71.6	72.4
Argentina	4.3	8.5	8.6	5.4	9.5	11.0	11.3	6.6	9.9
E.E.C. ³	3.8	3.0	1.6	2.5	0.5	3.5	4.1	3.4	4.5
Other Western Europe	0.7	0.1	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.5
Australia	1.6	1.9	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.0	2.5	4.1	2.2
South Africa	3.3	0.4	3.4	3.3	1.5	2.8	3.0	2.8	3.6
Thailand	1.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.5	1.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
Brazil	0.2	0.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.1	—	—	—
U.S.S.R.	0.4	0.9	1.0	—	2.0	1.0	1.0	—	—
Others	1.3	1.9	1.0	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.5	2.4
WORLD TOTAL⁴	56.3	66.4	59.9	72.9	78.7	81.6	87.6	98.3	102.3

¹ Includes corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, rye, and other grains.

² Subject to revision.

³ Excluding intra-trade between member countries. Ten member countries 1979-80 and 1980-81.

⁴ Differences in export totals in this table and the import totals shown in Table XXI are due to transshipments from one country to another.

Source: I.W.C. "Review of the World Wheat Situation" 1978-79 and 1979-80. "Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation", Chapter VI Table 6.3, 1980-81.

Canada — Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports" for 1980-81.

All previous years — Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada", August-July crop year.

United States and U.S.S.R.— U.S.D.A. Foreign Agriculture Circular, December 15, 1981.

TABLE XXI

WORLD IMPORTS OF COARSE GRAINS¹
1972-73 to 1980-81 (July-June)

Countries	1972-73	1973-74	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1977-78	1978-79	1979-80	1980-81 ²
	(million of tonnes)								
E.E.C. ³	16.4	16.3	16.2	17.8	26.7	16.0	16.0	12.2	12.8
Other Western Europe	6.3	8.3	9.5	7.5	7.8	9.3	7.7	9.5	7.9
Eastern Europe	2.2	4.3	6.5	6.8	8.2	8.6	10.1	10.4	9.6
U.S.S.R.	6.4	5.9	2.7	15.5	6.7	11.5	10.2	18.7	18.0
Japan	12.0	14.2	13.2	13.5	15.9	16.9	17.9	19.0	18.8
Others	11.6	17.7	15.4	13.6	14.3	19.4	25.2	29.2	34.0
WORLD TOTAL	54.9	66.7	63.5	74.7	79.6	81.7	87.1	99.0	101.1

¹ Includes corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, rye, and other grains.

² Subject to revision.

³ Ten member countries 1976-77 forward.

Source: I.W.C. "Draft Review of the World Wheat Situation" for 1976-77 and 1980-81.

All previous years — "Review of the World Wheat Situation".

TABLE XXII

EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR BY PRINCIPAL EXPORTERS
DISTRIBUTION BY QUALITY AND PERCENTAGE OF WORLD TRADETOTAL — JULY-JUNE CROP YEARS¹ 1961-62 to 1980-81

Crop Year	Argentina	Australia	Canada	United States	E.E.C.	Others	Total
	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes	000 tonnes
1961-62	2 377 (5.0%)	6 277 (13.3%)	9 653 (20.5%)	19 541 (41.4%)	3 325 (7.0%)	6 012 (12.8%)	47 185 (100.0%)
1962-63	1 806 (4.2%)	4 788 (11.1%)	8 909 (20.7%)	17 364 (40.3%)	3 920 (9.1%)	6 272 (14.6%)	43 059 (100.0%)
1963-64	2 777 (4.9%)	7 813 (13.8%)	16 101 (28.4%)	23 106 (40.7%)	3 816 (6.7%)	3 097 (5.5%)	56 710 (100.0%)
1964-65	4 443 (9.0%)	6 469 (13.1%)	10 839 (22.0%)	19 596 (39.7%)	5 444 (11.1%)	2 519 (5.1%)	49 310 (100.0%)
1965-66	7 948 (12.6%)	5 681 (9.0%)	15 897 (25.2%)	23 405 (37.2%)	5 465 (8.7%)	4 621 (7.3%)	63 017 (100.0%)
1966-67	3 059 (5.6%)	6 984 (12.7%)	14 005 (25.4%)	20 194 (36.6%)	4 177 (7.6%)	6 671 (12.1%)	55 090 (100.0%)
1967-68	1 370 (2.6%)	7 011 (13.6%)	9 127 (17.7%)	20 494 (39.7%)	4 350 (8.4%)	9 305 (18.0%)	51 657 (100.0%)
1968-69	2 785 (6.1%)	5 369 (11.8%)	8 305 (18.2%)	15 023 (32.9%)	5 020 (11.0%)	9 097 (20.0%)	45 599 (100.0%)
1969-70	2 108 (4.1%)	7 250 (14.1%)	9 380 (18.3%)	16 792 (32.7%)	7 167 (13.9%)	8 695 (16.9%)	51 392 (100.0%)
1970-71	1 704 (3.1%)	9 492 (17.3%)	11 819 (21.5%)	20 140 (36.7%)	3 105 (5.7%)	8 591 (15.7%)	54 851 (100.0%)
1971-72	1 328 (2.5%)	8 736 (16.6%)	13 684 (26.1%)	16 901 (32.2%)	4 656 (8.9%)	7 191 (13.7%)	52 496 (100.0%)
1972-73	3 510 (5.2%)	5 562 (8.2%)	15 681 (23.0%)	31 734 (46.6%)	6 525 (9.6%)	5 041 (7.4%)	68 053 (100.0%)
1973-74	1 106 (1.8%)	5 509 (8.7%)	11 436 (18.1%)	31 273 (49.7%)	5 467 (8.7%)	8 184 (13.0%)	62 975 (100.0%)
1974-75	2 178 (3.5%)	8 049 (12.8%)	10 776 (17.1%)	28 304 (45.0%)	7 122 (11.3%)	6 516 (10.3%)	62 945 (100.0%)
1975-76	3 111 (4.6%)	8 072 (12.1%)	12 334 (18.4%)	31 669 (47.4%)	7 729 (11.6%)	3 953 (5.9%)	66 868 (100.0%)
1976-77	5 584 (9.0%)	8 357 (13.5%)	13 434 (21.6%)	26 080 (42.1%)	3 912 (6.3%)	4 643 (7.5%)	62 010 (100.0%)
1977-78	2 670 (3.7%)	11 144 (15.3%)	16 030 (22.1%)	31 538 (43.5%)	4 479 (6.2%)	6 677 (9.2%)	72 538 (100.0%)
1978-79	3 307 (4.6%)	7 246 (10.2%)	13 081 (18.4%)	32 311 (45.4%)	7 349 (10.3%)	7 906 (11.1%)	71 200 (100.0%)
1979-80	4 748 (5.4%)	15 364 (17.6%)	15 886 (18.1%)	37 198 (42.5%)	10 271 (11.7%)	4 063 (4.7%)	87 530 (100.0%)
1980-81 ²	3 932 (4.2%)	11 088 (11.9%)	16 259 (17.5%)	41 936 (45.0%)	13 000 (14.0%)	6 902 (7.4%)	93 117 (100.0%)

¹ Canada August-July.² Subject to revision.

Source: Statistics Canada "Grain Trade of Canada" and Canadian Grain Commission "Canadian Grain Exports". Does not include bagged seed exports. U.S.D.A. "Wheat Situation" 1960-61 to 1974-75, "Foreign Agriculture Circular" 1975-76 to 1980-81.

All Others — I.W.C. "World Wheat Statistics" 1981 and "Draft Review of World Wheat Situation" 1980-81.

TABLE XXIII

IMPORTS OF WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR INTO SELECTED COUNTRIES FROM ALL SOURCES
JULY-JUNE CROP YEARS 1961-62 to 1980-81

Crop Year	Algeria 000 tonnes	Arab Republic of Egypt 000 tonnes	Bangladesh 000 tonnes	Brazil 000 tonnes	China 000 tonnes	Italy 000 tonnes
1961-62	728	803	—	2 283	4 746	902
1962-63	190	1 721	—	2 402	4 871	276
1963-64	104	1 909	—	1 910	5 198	485
1964-65	356	1 917	—	2 292	5 406	712
1965-66	430	1 929	—	2 321	6 325	1 046
1966-67	790	2 498	—	2 637	5 124	1 031
1967-68	664	2 782	—	2 485	4 156	941
1968-69	700	1 945	N/A	2 425	20	1 574
1969-70	259	2 220	N/A	2 081	5 040	1 290
1970-71	646	2 835	N/A	1 855	3 660	1 440
1971-72	885	2 591	690	1 475	2 967	1 379
1972-73	645	3 040	2 176	2 950	5 289	1 211
1973-74	1 600	3 180	1 750	2 440	5 831	3 088
1974-75	1 762	3 489	2 057	1 663	5 675	1 636
1975-76	1 593	3 588	1 050	3 755	2 287	1 910
1976-77	1 338	3 956	765	3 504	3 156	2 428
1977-78	1 638	4 537	1 341	3 104	8 556	4 185
1978-79	1 082	5 541	1 221	3 738	8 058	1 242
1979-80	1 986	5 156	2 171	4 717	8 680	1 294
1980-81 ¹	1 658	6 405	722	4 500	13 728	1 740
Crop Year	Japan 000 tonnes	Netherlands 000 tonnes	Poland 000 tonnes	Republic of Korea 000 tonnes	United Kingdom 000 tonnes	U.S.S.R. 000 tonnes
1961-62	2 773	1 360	1 594	291	4 692	—
1962-63	2 663	544	1 587	913	4 258	—
1963-64	3 919	795	1 966	758	4 605	8 859
1964-65	4 362	710	1 433	528	4 190	2 656
1965-66	3 553	740	1 636	600	4 664	9 187
1966-67	4 260	611	1 755	654	4 176	4 683
1967-68	4 028	942	1 332	758	4 077	1 534
1968-69	4 183	1 279	1 154	4 183	4 576	147
1969-70	4 425	1 618	1 195	1 673	4 781	1 105
1970-71	4 834	1 310	1 972	1 752	5 359	315
1971-72	4 965	1 482	1 553	1 784	3 829	3 409
1972-73	5 486	2 049	1 000	1 736	4 535	15 000
1973-74	5 353	1 526	1 758	1 627	3 114	4 389
1974-75	5 404	1 684	1 234	1 703	2 935	2 934
1975-76	5 923	2 152	2 061	1 493	4 264	10 096
1976-77	5 522	1 401	2 885	1 832	3 422	4 559
1977-78	5 764	1 499	2 681	1 653	3 841	6 340
1978-79	5 584	1 218	2 332	1 702	1 491	5 024
1979-80	5 571	1 001	3 827	1 813	1 695	11 686
1980-81 ¹	5 882	1 092	3 586	2 066	1 352	15 000

¹ Subject to revision.

Sources: I.W.C. "World Wheat Statistics" 1981 and "Draft review of the World Wheat Situation" 1980-81.



TABLE XXIV

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN RED SPRING WHEAT¹
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1958-59 to 1981-82

Pool Account	Initial Payment \$ per tonne	Adjustment Payment \$ per tonne	Interim Payment \$ per tonne	Final Payment ² \$ per tonne	Total Realized Price \$ per tonne
1958-59	51.44	—	3.67	3.53	58.64
1959-60	51.44	—	3.67	3.31	58.42
1960-61	51.44	—	3.67	10.84	65.95
1961-62	51.44	3.67	—	15.07	70.18
1962-63	55.12	—	—	13.74	68.86
1963-64	55.12	—	—	17.42	72.54
1964-65	55.12	—	—	14.22	69.34
1965-66	55.12	—	—	18.26	73.38
1966-67	55.12	—	—	17.89	73.01
1967-68	62.46	—	—	4.19	66.65
1968-69	62.46	—	—	—	62.46
1969-70	55.12	—	2.68 ³	3.93 ⁴	61.73
1970-71	55.12	—	—	6.28	61.40
1971-72	53.65	—	—	4.99	58.64
1972-73	53.65	11.02	—	14.47	79.14
1973-74	82.67	55.12	—	30.42	168.21
1974-75	82.67	55.12	—	26.60	164.39
1975-76	82.67	55.12	—	8.49	146.28
1976-77	110.23	—	—	6.92	117.15
1977-78	110.23	—	—	10.07	120.30
1978-79	110.23	18.37	—	31.93	160.53
1979-80	128.60	27.56	—	40.27	196.43
1980-81	156.16	40.34	—	25.62	222.12
1981-82	174.50				

¹ Base grade prior to 1971-72 was No. 1 Northern Wheat.

² Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board Operation costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1958-59 through 1969-70.

³ Payment from Pool Account prior to payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.⁴ Payment from Temporary Wheat Reserves Act.

TABLE XXV

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN AMBER DURUM
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY OR VANCOUVER
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1978-79 to 1981-82

Pool Account	Initial Payment \$ per tonne	Adjustment Payment \$ per tonne	Interim Payment \$ per tonne	Final Payment \$ per tonne	Total Realized Price \$ per tonne
1978-79	110.23	18.37	—	20.33	148.93
1979-80	128.60	36.75	—	39.50	204.85
1980-81	183.72	55.28	—	0.58	239.58
1981-82	174.50				



TABLE XXVI

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN OATS
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1968-69 to 1981-82

Pool Account	Initial Payment \$ per tonne	Adjustment Payment \$ per tonne	Final Payment ¹ \$ per tonne	Final Realized Price ¹ \$ per tonne
1968-69	38.90	—	—	38.90
1969-70	35.66	—	6.26	41.92
1970-71	35.66	—	5.79	41.45
1971-72	35.66	—	5.40	41.06
1972-73	35.66	6.48	26.46	68.60
1973-74	68.08	—	43.41	111.49
1974-75	68.08	6.48	32.76	107.32
1975-76	68.08	6.48	30.88	105.44
1976-77	74.57	—	9.58	84.15
1977-78	74.57	—	—	74.57
1978-79	74.00	—	11.41	85.41
1979-80	68.08	—	—	68.08
1980-81	68.08	20.00	37.31	125.39
1981-82	110.00			

¹ Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1968-69 through 1969-70.

TABLE XXVII

SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 CANADA WESTERN DESIGNATED OATS
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY
POOL ACCOUNT YEAR 1981-82

Pool Account	Initial Payment \$ per tonne	Adjustment Payment \$ per tonne	Final Payment \$ per tonne	Final Realized Price \$ per tonne
1981-82	140.00			



TABLE XXVIII

**SCHEDULE OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD PAYMENTS FOR NO. 1 FEED BARLEY
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1968-69 to 1981-82**

Pool Account	Initial Payment \$ per tonne	Adjustment Payment \$ per tonne	Final Payment ¹ \$ per tonne	Final Realized Price \$ per tonne
1968-69	44.55	—	—	44.55
1969-70	37.20	—	.99	38.19
1970-71	37.20	4.59	—	41.79
1971-72	37.20	—	—	37.20
1972-73	39.50	4.13	23.63	67.26
1973-74	64.30	34.45	20.31	119.06
1974-75	71.19	27.56	8.30	107.05
1975-76	73.49	13.78	16.79	104.06
1976-77	80.38	—	11.12	91.50
1977-78	80.38	—	8.01	88.39
1978-79	76.00	3.67	11.41	91.08
1979-80	80.38	9.19	17.90	107.47
1980-81	124.01	6.99	15.55	146.55
1981-82	124.00			

¹ Final payment and final realized price after deduction of Board operating costs, but prior to deduction of P.F.A.A. Levy for years 1968-69 through 1969-70.

TABLE XXIX

**DESIGNATED BARLEY SCHEDULE OF PAYMENT FOR NO. 2 CANADA WESTERN 6-ROW
BASIS IN STORE THUNDER BAY
POOL ACCOUNT YEARS 1975-76 TO 1981-82**

Pool Account	Initial Payment \$ per tonne	Adjustment Payment \$ per tonne	Final Payment \$ per tonne	Final Realized Price \$ per tonne
1975-76	75.78	13.78	71.42	160.98
1976-77	105.64	—	42.95	148.59
1977-78	98.75	—	8.43	107.18
1978-79	98.75	—	20.76	119.51
1979-80	98.75	34.45	34.54	167.74
1980-81	133.20	34.80	39.30	207.30
1981-82	158.00			



TABLE XXX

EXPORT PRICES FOR THE MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
JULY-JUNE CROP YEARS 1970-71 to 1980-81

Crop Years	CANADA ¹			UNITED STATES	
	Thunder Bay 1 CWRS 13.5% Cdn. \$ per tonne	Pacific Coast 1 CWRS 13.5% Cdn. \$ per tonne	1 CWRS 13.5% U.S. \$ per tonne	Pacific Coast D.N.S. 14% U.S. \$ per tonne	Gulf Coast H.W.O. U.S. \$ per tonne
1970-71 ³	67.00	67.00	68.00	64.00	60.00
1971-72 ⁴	64.00	66.00	66.00	63.00	60.00
1972-73	92.00	99.00	100.00	93.00	91.00
1973-74	199.00	204.00	207.00	190.00	177.00
1974-75	197.00	205.00	206.00	199.00	164.00
1975-76	176.00	193.00	192.00	185.00	152.00
1976-77	131.00	143.00	142.00	136.00	113.00
1977-78	137.00	151.00	137.00	129.00	116.00
1978-79	174.00	191.00	164.00	151.00	141.00
1979-80	219.00	236.00	202.00	186.00	174.00
1980-81					
July	223.00	252.00	219.00	207.00	168.00
August	230.00	258.00	223.00	205.00	175.00
September	237.00	268.00	230.00	212.00	183.00
October	259.00	281.00	241.00	218.00	192.00
November	274.00	288.00	243.00	218.00	200.00
December	269.00	277.00	231.00	206.00	188.00
January	271.00	278.00	233.00	210.00	193.00
February	263.00	277.00	231.00	207.00	185.00
March	247.00	268.00	225.00	203.00	176.00
April	244.00	279.00	234.00	214.00	181.00
May	244.00	279.00	232.00	213.00	174.00
June	233.00	265.00	221.00	202.00	170.00

Crop Years	AUSTRALIA A.S.W.	ARGENTINA Trigo Pan	E.E.C. Standard Wheat Third Countries
	U.S. \$ per tonne	U.S. \$ per tonne	U.S. \$ per tonne
1970-71	58.00	57.00	82.00
1971-72	58.00	62.00	70.00
1972-73	91.00	86.00	117.00
1973-74	195.00	²	192.00
1974-75	167.00	163.00	189.00
1975-76	147.00	144.00	177.00
1976-77	113.00	104.00	199.00
1977-78	119.00	116.00	223.00
1978-79	142.00	132.00	169.00
1979-80	169.00	192.00	251.00
1980-81			
July	172.00	195.00	263.00
August	178.00	198.00	249.00
September	177.00	204.00	254.00
October	190.00	218.00	253.00
November	198.00	219.00	248.00
December	192.00	207.00	239.00
January	191.00	213.00	240.00
February	185.00	211.00	229.00
March	177.00	211.00	228.00
April	178.00	202.00	228.00
May	173.00	190.00	219.00
June	166.00	179.00	183.00

¹ Canadian Wheat Board official "in store" prices converted to F.O.B. at current fobbing rates — Australian Wheat Board selling price (F.O.B.) Australian Standard Wheat.

² Due to limited trading in this wheat in the 1973-74 crop year, no representative annual average price is available.

³ Prices are for No. 1 Northern Wheat.

⁴ Prices are for 1 C.W.R.S. 14%.

Source: I.W.C. World Wheat Statistics and Canadian Wheat Board for 1980-81 Canadian prices.



TABLE XXXI

**SCHEDULE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF CANADIAN WHEAT BOARD DELIVERY PERMITS
ISSUED TO PRODUCERS
CROP YEARS 1955-56 TO 1980-81**

Crop Year	Manitoba	Saskatchewan	Alberta and British Columbia	Total
1955-56	39,964	111,665	76,541	228,170
1956-57	43,120	110,872	76,862	230,854
1957-58	42,414	108,902	75,000	226,316
1958-59	43,242	107,128	79,474	229,844
1959-60	41,960	105,621	77,713	225,294
1960-61	42,124	104,384	77,917	224,425
1961-62	41,888	103,795	77,991	223,674
1962-63	41,352	102,420	77,366	221,138
1963-64	39,471	100,202	75,206	214,879
1964-65	39,027	98,028	73,888	210,943
1965-66	38,013	95,541	71,632	205,186
1966-67	36,258	92,302	69,494	198,054
1967-68	35,107	89,761	67,189	192,057
1968-69	35,332	88,304	66,970	190,606
1969-70	35,203	88,378	66,423	190,004
1970-71	33,602	85,453	63,654	182,709
1971-72	33,124	82,876	60,886	176,886
1972-73	31,963	80,706	58,943	171,612
1973-74	31,042	78,775	56,654	166,471
1974-75	29,348	77,098	53,262	159,708
1975-76	29,326	76,101	52,689	158,116
1976-77	28,579	75,440	52,638	156,657
1977-78	28,283	74,630	50,834	153,747
1978-79	27,545	73,803	50,199	151,547
1979-80	26,366	72,400	48,891	147,657
1980-81	25,784	71,400	48,464	145,648





